THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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SECOND EDITION

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE PEACE.

Reform Agitation in Parliament.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

THE LUXEMBOURG QUESTION SETTLED AND PEACE SECURED BY GUARANTEE—PRUSSIA TO EVACUATE THE FORTRESS AND THE WORKS TO BE RAZED—THE TERRITORY OF THE GRAND DUCHY NEUTRALIZED UNDER RULE OF HOLLAND, ETC.

LONDON, May 9.—The representatives of the great powers commissioned to the Peace Congress in this city reassembled in session this afternoon, after the adjournment which took place on Tuesday and continued over Wednesday. The second meeting has proved a success with reference to the difficult and important subject which the plenipotentiaries have been called upon to treat as between France and Prussia, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Holland.

The question is settled in favor of peace.

By the recorded minutes of the Congress, Luxembourg remains under the rule of the King of Holland. The neutralization of the territory of the Grand Duchy will be guaranteed by the great powers of Europe. The fortress of Luxembourg will be evacuated by the Prussian troops, and razed to the ground. No troops will be retained within the territory of Luxembourg except a force which may be necessary to maintain order and preserve the peace.

The pressure which was exerted on the plenipotentiaries in the Congress by the defiant attitude which the opposing powers—France and Prussia—maintained towards each other, combined with the knowledge which the members had of the great war preparations which were being carried on on the Continent, led to a very speedy action on the part of the Conference representatives.

There now remain, merely, the official and executive details of the proceedings to be settled, which will be done in due form and speedily. The treaty of settlement, which will of course be properly named and intitled, will be signed on Friday or Saturday next.

THE NEWS IN PARLIAMENT.

EARL DERBY'S ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, ETC.

LONDON, May 9.—The House of Lords met in session this evening. Soon after the assemblage of the Peers, Earl Russell rose and asked a question of the Cabinet with reference to the prospect of a settlement of the Luxembourg difficulty by the Peace Congress.

Earl Derby, replying to the question of Earl Russell, said that the Conference, or Peace Congress on the Luxembourg question, met in session to-day, and he believed, judging from the official reports of the proceedings which had reached him, that all the existing difficulties would be immediately overcome by negotiation. No treaty, nothing, in fact, had been yet signed, but there remained no doubt that the peace of Europe had been practically secured.

THE PEACE GUARANTEE.

LORD STANLEY'S ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—WHAT ENGLAND GUARANTEES—THE SITUATION CRITICAL, AND PROMPT ACTION REQUIRED, ETC.

LONDON, May 9.—The House of Commons assembled this evening. Mr. Labouchere alluded to the Peace Congress negotiations, and inquired if the English Government intended to guarantee the neutrality of Luxembourg without first taking the opinion of Parliament on such an important subject and so serious an official proceeding?

Lord Stanley, Foreign Secretary, replying on behalf of the Cabinet, said the members of the Peace Conference had met in session for the second time to-day, and although he could not at present enter into a detail of the proceedings, he might report that a substantial arrangement had been arrived at in the Conference on all the matters in dispute, so that an amicable settlement of the Luxembourg question was practically realized at this moment. (Loud cheers followed the announcement.)

Lord Stanley proceeded to say that he congratulated the House of Commons, and congratulated the country at large, on the fact that the good sense and moderation of the powers primarily interested as parties in the Luxembourg difficulty had had the effect of arresting the unspeakable calamities which would ensue to the people from a European war.

With respect to the part taken by her Majesty's Government in the matter, the Cabinet acted in accordance with constitutional usage, in their ministerial responsibility as the official advisers of the Crown and Sovereign, which responsibility, as well as the reasons which induced them to undertake it, they were ready to vindicate to Parliament, and before the country. The matter had become very critical. Ministers were informed every moment, by telegraph and otherwise, of the increasing gravity of the case, so he (Lord Stanley) could not take upon himself to postpone or delay an amendment desired by all the parties interested—and proposed in the Conference—when by so doing he would most likely prevent altogether the maturing and giving expression to the sentiment.

With reference to the guarantee of the neutrality of Luxembourg, he (Lord Stanley) regretted to observe that the House of Commons should show a susceptibility with regard to the action of the Cabinet, for he also voted the guarantee. The members of the House were aware that England and—what was an uncommon occurrence—the remainder of the great powers who were parties to the Luxembourg and Belgo-Holland treaty of the year 1839, had absolutely guaranteed the territory of Luxembourg to the King of Holland at that time.

What the Government had now done was merely to adapt that guarantee to the present circumstances of the case, and render it efficacious in view of the changes which had taken place in the Germanic Confederation. Ministers had not extended, but, on the contrary, had rather limited the guarantee incurred in 1839, and by that action contracted the responsibility which the country sustained under it.

The present negotiations would be brought to a conclusion within the space of a few days, and then the whole of the papers connected with the proceedings of the London Peace Congress of 1867 would be laid before Parliament. (Loud cheering followed the close of Lord Stanley's speech.)

THE DERBY REFORM BILL.

EXCITING DEBATE ON THE DISRAELI COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS—MR. GLADSTONE AND MR. BRIGHT IN FIERCE OPPOSITION—THE ISSUE DOUBTFUL, ETC. ETC.

LONDON, May 9.—In the House of Commons, this evening, members were engaged in a debate on the subject of Mr. Disraeli's compromise amendments to the original Derby Reform bill.

Mr. Gladstone, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, delivered a powerful speech against the amendments and in opposition to the Government policy.

The debate is very animated and the House excited. A division is expected to take place to-night. The issue of the division is doubtful. If the Derby Cabinet is defeated, the Premier will certainly dissolve the Parliament and appeal to the people by a general election.

THE DIVISION—CLOSING SPEECHES OF GLADSTONE AND BRIGHT—REPLY OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER—THE DIVISION—GOVERNMENT MAJORITY SIXTY-SIX.

LONDON, May 10—1·30 A. M.—During the close of the debate in the House of Commons on the the Disraeli compromise reform amendments, Mr. Gladstone said the Government bill was a shallow, transparent, and dissimulating pretense of a measure for the extension of the franchise, and he despaired of its ever being made a good or beneficial one by amendment in the House.

Mr. John Bright delivered a speech, in which he declared that the Derby bill was the most unjust and offensive measure ever submitted to the Commons of England.

Mr. Roebuck and Mr. Disraeli defended the Government bill and plan.

The debate closed after the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Strangers were then excluded from the house, and the division taken. When the doors were opened it was declared that the vote was for the Government bill thus:—For Government, 322; against, 256. Majority for Government, 66. The announcement of the result was received with loud and protracted cheering from the ministerial benches.

THE REFORM AGITATION.

CONDUCT OF THE CABINET TOWARDS THE LEAGUERS IN HYDE PARK—THE HOME SECRETARY TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION, ETC.

LONDON, May 9.—In the House of Lords this evening, Earl Derby, in reply to a question and remarks of Earl Cowper with reference to the Reform Leaguers' out-door meeting held in Hyde Park on Monday, the 7th instant, said that he, as head of the Cabinet, took upon himself fully the responsibility attaching to the course pursued by the Government on the occasion. Sir Robert Walpole, he said, had tendered his resignation of the office of Home Secretary.

A debate ensued on the subject of the Hyde Park demonstration of the reformers, in the course of which Earl Russell and Earl Grey censured the course and conduct of the Government in severe terms.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Sentence of Wentz, the Bank Defaulter.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Samuel H. Wentz, charged with embezzling from the National Mechanics' Bank, and who confessed his guilt, was sentenced to-day by Judge Giles, in the United States District Court, to six years' imprisonment in the City Jail. The Judge made touching remarks, and made the sentence so moderate because of the prisoner's age, family, etc. He was taken immediately to jail. His entire defalcations in the bank amounted to three hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

The Boston Alcohol Frauds.

BOSTON, MAY 10.—All the parties implicated in the late alcohol frauds in Boston, discovered and prosecuted by Special Agent Stagg, of the Treasury Department, have been convicted in the United States Court, and bound over for further trial. The evidence against them is strong.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Stocks strong; Chicago and Rock Island, 89½; Reading, 103½; Canton, 43¾; Erie, 63⅜; Cleveland and Toledo, 113; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 72¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 96⅞; Michigan Central, 109; Michigan Southern, 67⅞; New York Central, 97⅞; Illinois Central, 114; Cumberland preferred, 31½; Missouri 6s, 95¼; Hudson River, 98; U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, 108⅜; do. 1864, 105½; do. 1865, 106; new issue, 107¾; Ten-forties, 99⅝; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106¼; all others, 107¾. Money, 5 per cent. Sterling Exchange, 109¾@110. Gold, 136⅝.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton firmer; sales at 27½@28c. Flour advanced 10c.; 6500 barrels sold; State, $11·45@14·65; Ohio, $13·90@16·10; Western, $11·45@15·75; Southern, $13·60@19. Wheat quiet; 4000 bushels sold; California, $2·90. Corn dull and declined 1c. Oats firm; 21,000 bushels sold. Rye firm and unchanged; 1500 bushels sold at 17@17½c. Beef steady. Pork quiet; new Mess, $23·18@23·25. Lard firm in barrels at 12¾@13¼c. Whisky quiet.

PRIVACY OF THE DEAD

A writer in the *Saturday Review* describes the manner in which a hero's life is picked to pieces so soon as he is in his grave. Newspapers hunt down "characters" at the clubs, evening parties, etc., and regale their readers on the length of one hero's hair, and the whiteness of another hero's teeth. But such impertinences are blamed and discountenanced by educated men and women. Our writer adds:—

"As soon, however, as a hero dies he loses his claim to the protection of good manners. Naked the literary giant comes into the world, and naked he goes out of it. He leaves behind, for the inspection of the world at large, his character and his clothes, his manners and conversation, the cut of his coat and the color of his hair, his acquaintances, his amours, and the exact shade of his theological opinions. All that he has had or enjoyed in life becomes the property of the literary harpies of the next age. Nobody thinks it wrong or indecorous to study the minutiæ of his appetite, or his personal habits.

"The slaves of the lamp of one generation are always busy over the private affairs of their predecessors, the slaves of the lamp of the generation before. Not to know the chronological order of Lord Byron's intrigues, the secret history of Mr. Shelley's marriages, or the authentic details of Mr. Coleridge's opium-eating, is a sort of blot upon one's literary cultivation. The thoroughly educated man is as much at home at Mr. Fox's dinner table as at his own. For the slave of the lamp, when he is buried, there is no more privacy. The more secluded has been his life, the greater the crowd which flocks to him when he is dead, and inquisitive biographers think no more of taking up their permanent quarters among his papers than the active tourist does of picnicking at the Pyramids or on the site of the Veii.

"An eminent Lord Chancellor is said to have once told the late Lord Campbell that his "Lives of the Chancellors' had succeeded in adding an additional terror to death. It may perhaps reasonably be doubted whether contemporary fame is an adequate compensation for the prospect of having one's life and letters subjected to the curious scrutiny of posterity. The two greatest poets that the world has ever known are singular in being an exception to the lot of their fraternity. Nobody knows anything about Shakespeare, and Homer—if there ever was a Homer—may, at all events, lay claim to the proud distinction of having successfully baffled the erudite efforts of biographers. But, with few exceptions, most great writers have been so dug over and explored that any privacy which they may have desired during their lives is utterly lost and sacrificed at their decease."

There is some consolation, however, the writer continues, to be found in the fact that the dead whose privacy we overhaul so unceremoniously have usually died in profound ignorance of the publicity that was to be conferred upon them.

RICHMOND.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE TO PRESIDE—THE PRISONER TO BE SENT TO RICHMOND TO-DAY—NO DEMONSTRATION BY THE PEOPLE TO BE ALLOWED.

RICHMOND, May 10.—It seems impossible to ascertain positively whether Davis will be tried or not. To-day, in conversation, Judge Underwood said that if the trial did not take place it would be because the attorneys on one side or the other were not ready to proceed; that the Court was ready, and the Chief Justice would preside. On the other hand, Mr. Chandler, the District Attorney, expresses doubts as to whether the trial will take place.

It is asserted by one party that the Executive Department does not desire Davis to be tried at all, while it is anxious that he shall be released from military custody, and the responsibility for his further detention or his admission to bail shall be thrown upon the Judiciary. As the programme is now arranged, the counsel for the Government will not resist the discharge of the prisoner from military custody, who will, in that event, be at once arrested upon a bench-warrant under the Norfolk indictment; which being done, and Government counsel professing themselves not ready for trial, they will not resist the application on behalf of the prisoner for admission to bail—authority for which is found in the act of September 24, 1789. But to-night Mr. Chandler proceeds to Washington to meet Attorney-General Stanbery and Mr. Evarts, where to-morrow they will have a further consultation with the Government, and the three will in any event reach this city on Sunday evening with a course of procedure finally marked out.

The declaration of Judge Underwood that Judge Chase will preside, makes it probable that if the latter is not here on Monday, as now seems likely to be the case, the whole matter may be postponed until his arrival.

The statement that the Grand Jury have indicted the proprietors of certain newspapers in this city is utterly without foundation. No steps to that end have or will be taken. To-day the Grand Jury, after consultation with General Schofield, refused to indict the street-car conductor for the ejection of the negro Scott on Friday last.

Davis will be brought up by special boat to-morrow, the purpose to bring him by regular boat having been abandoned. Rooms for his reception are being prepared at the Spottswood.

General Schofield and Mayor Mayo have requested the various newspapers to notify the people not to assemble on the streets upon the arrival of Mr. Davis, as no demonstration of any kind nor any crowd will be allowed.

General Schofield has just received a despatch from the fort to have carriages at Rocketts to-morrow evening for General Burton and Jefferson Davis and wife. Davis will occupy the same room at the Spottswood that he did when he first came here as President of the Confederacy. There is a rumor in circulation that he will arrive to-night, but it is apparently unfounded. —*N. Y. Times.*

CONDITION OF THE CITY.

THE RECENT RIOT—MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—From Richmond to-day I learn that the disturbance of yesterday is the subject of deep and earnest discussion among all classes there. Those having the interest and welfare of the community at heart are grateful that riot and bloodshed, which would probably inaugurate a war of races, was averted. The whites generally regret the occurrence though they feel absolved from any blame by non-participation in it, the whole being mainly attributable to the negroes, who, under the influence of incendiary politicians, are not to be controlled. The forbearance of the police in not using their firearms is commendable.

The effective manner in which the military dispersed the mob, under the order of General Schofield, exasperated the negroes to such a degree that they now vow vengeance against the 11th United States Infantry, who on some future occasion are to be roughly dealt with. It is feared that the expected arrival of Mr. Davis in Richmond will be the signal for a riot, which will exceed in atrocity any of the previous riots in the South. It has lately been manifest that the negroes have been for some time seeking the difficulty that culminated yesterday.

The following additional intelligence has just been received from Richmond, Va.:—This evening, at the African church, there was a large and demonstrative meeting of negroes, ostensibly to ratify a convention held last month, but in reality to listen to demagogues. Confiscation was, as usual, greeted with the loudest demonstrations of approval, and one of the Boston orators could have had his policy conveniently carried out when he told his colored hearers, after protecting the life of Judge Underwood, to hold high carnival. After his departure the negroes, if agreeably disposed, might be apt to hold such kind of carnival as would result in pillage and massacre.

The negroes still feel very excited over the events of last evening. Quite a number of them have been discharged from employment in the hotels and restaurants of the city, who were engaged in the disturbance. The white citizens are feeling nervous at the consequences likely to flow from the triumph of the negroes over the law and the police.

Judge Underwood, Hunnicutt, and all those white men who have been insidiously exciting the negroes to insurrection, are clearly responsible for the proceedings of yesterday.—*N. Y. Herald.*

GRAMMATICAL GYMNASTICS.—Mr. Beecher, in his new story, accomplishes the hitherto unparalleled feat in syntax of using a personal pronoun in the opening paragraph of Chapter III., while the antecedent remains in the middle of Chapter II. Thus:—"Rachel Liscomb, daughter of Deacon Liscomb, looked at him one day as they walked home from meeting, with a look he never got over." No clue to the person who was looked at is given short of the preceding chapter as aforesaid. Mr. Beecher's rhetoric is equally slovenly. His most partial admirer cannot claim any majesty or sublimity for the figure he thus expresses, "Is the soul confused? Why not, when the divine spirit rolling clear across the aerial ocean breaks upon the heart's shore with all the mystery of heaven!" The picture presented is the spirit of love going through the process of reaching a chosen heart, not by the old pagan mode of arrow-shooting, but by the modern plan of rolling, finally breaking by concussion on the shore of the viscus aimed at. We doubt if even Sir Boyle Roche could have accomplished a greater mixture of metaphor in the same number of lines. We regret to add that the first instalment of the story shows that Mr. Beecher has not succeeded in overcoming his old habit in the pulpit, so charmingly noted in the *Ledger* advertisements—the habit of keeping back his best things. So the public must hope and keep on buying the paper in the firmness of faith.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—A letter from Vienna says that an old Austrian huntsman has called the attention of sporting men and agriculturists to the fact that woodcocks are this year nearly three times as numerous as in previous seasons, and this is prognosticated as a sure sign of great agricultural fertility and abundant wine harvest.

THE PRIZE RING.

FIGHT BETWEEN ELLIOTT AND DAVIS, IN CANADA—STAKES, $2000—ROUNDS, NINE—TIME, ELEVEN MINUTES—ELLIOTT THE WINNER BY A FOUL—FIGHT BETWEEN FITZGERALD AND REED IN COLORADO—STAKES, $1000—ROUNDS, NINETY-SIX—TIME, ONE HOUR AND FORTY-FINE MINUTES—REED THE WINNER.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 10.—The steamer City of Sandusky left this harbor last evening at ten minutes past 11 o'clock, for parts unknown, with about three hundred passengers on board, bound to witness the long-talked-of battle between Jimmy Elliott, of New York, and William Davis, of California, for $1000 a side.

As the Sandusky neared the Canada shore, at early dawn, anxious eyes were sweeping the horizon in search of the Davis boat. At last a faint puff of smoke was seen away in the distance, and at fifteen minutes past 7 o'clock the wrecker steamer Magnet, of Detroit, having on board Davis and his trainer, Johnny Mack, of Detroit, besides about two hundred and fifty passengers came alongside.

There was a good deal of cruising about for a good landing spot before this object could be effected, and it was not till half-past nine that the Sandusky was secured to the rude dock at Point Pelee Island. The Magnet came up about half an hour after.

The Detroit party was not as orderly as the one from Cleveland. On the way down two or three free fights of the bloodiest character took place on the Magnet, one man having half of an ear bitten off, and another miserable youth losing two-thirds of a little finger, which was devoured by his opponent.

That portion of Point Pelee that had been selected for the battle was a quiet place, a flat region interspersed with woods and open glades. A spot in a grassy side field not far back from the landing was selected for the ring, and the work of pitching it commenced without unnecessary delay, under the supervision of the veteran Mackay.

The articles of agreement for the match between Elliott and Davis were signed on the 1st of April last. Elliott has been in training ever since at Jim Brown's, Cleveland, and Davis at Johnny Mack's, Detroit.

At twenty minutes past ten o'clock Elliott shied his castor into the ring, and his tall, lithe form quickly followed it. His appearance was the signal for loud cheers. Davis put in an appearance at thirty minutes past ten o'clock, and was likewise generously cheered. He walked straight to Elliott's corner and cordially shook him by the hand.

George O'Mally, of New York, was chosen referee. The umpires were McGinnis, of Detroit, for Elliott, and Arthur Gore, of Detroit, for Davis. Elliott was attended by Jim Brown and Jack Henry. Davis' seconds were Johnny Mack and Joe Cole. The colors of the former were purple, with a white flower in the corner. Davis' colors were white, with a purple spray.

At three minutes before eleven o'clock time was called, and the men squared for the fight.

Round 1. After a little sparring Elliott shot out his left, hitting Davis a stinging blow over the right eye, drawing blood. Cries of "First blood for Elliott," and cheers. Davis countered heavily on the jaw, soon after which he was knocked clean off his feet by a backhander from Elliott, and was carried to his corner. Time, two and a half minutes.

Round 2. Elliott got home over Davis' eye. Davis countered heavily on Elliott's jaw, immediately after which Elliott planted a terrific blow that opened an old wound on Davis' left cheek-bone, which had been made in a previous fight with McCoole, following it up by knocking him down in his (Elliott's) corner. Time one minute.

Round 3. Davis came up cautiously and appeared confused by the celerity of Elliott, who danced about him seemingly with the power of hitting him when and where he chose, without the possibility of being countered upon. Elliott got a couple of blows on the nose and mouth, Davis going down. A claim of foul was here made, but was not sustained. Time, half a minute.

Round 4. Elliott opened with a smashing blow with his right under Davis' left arm, which turned him half round, when he was knocked down by a cruel blow on the neck from Elliott's left. Time, half a minute.

Round 5. Davis came up all abroad and fighting entirely on the defensive. Elliott led off with his left, and got on the nose and body of Davis, the latter countering with his left and going down. Time, half a minute.

Round 6. Davis commenced operating by levelling a staggering blow on Elliott's jaw, who returned it with a stinger on the left cheek, again knocking Davis down. Time, ten seconds.

Round 7. Elliott went quick to work, and knocked Davis off his feet by a blow on the breast. Cries of foul were raised, to which Davis good-humoredly replied, as he was being carried to his corner, "Do you call it foul to knock a man down?" Time, half a minute.

Round 8. Davis was again knocked down with a swinging blow in the back. Time, five seconds.

Round 9, and last. Davis went down without a blow, at which the referee decided Elliott the winner of the fight.

This announcement had no sooner been made than Elliott exclaimed, "I can whip any man in the United States for $1000 in one month from to-day."

The battle commenced at three minutes before 11 o'clock, and was finished at seven and a-half minutes past 11. Elliott had the fight his own way, Davis only going to the scratch to be knocked down or finished, as his opponent saw fit. There was no disorder on the ground during the affair, both boats starting homeward immediately after it was over, the City of Sandusky reaching the harbor at a few minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon. An immense crowd gathered at the steamboat landing to get a peep at the conqueror, and much cheering was indulged in on Elliott's appearance.

Charlie Gallagher, of this city goes into training for his fight with Elliott on the 9th of July next.

FITZGERALD AND REED.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, May 10.—A prize fight between Edward Fitzgerald and James Reed for $1000 came off on the 1st instant, at the Green Mountain Ranche, nine miles from Denver, Colorado.

The preliminaries being settled, both men appeared in the ring and stripped for the contest. Reed was in splendid condition, standing five feet eight inches, and Fitzgerald, who was rather thin and sallow, measured only five feet five. Everything being in readiness and satisfactory to both parties, the fight was ordered to proceed.

Round 1. Both men at work, cautiously feeling each other's points, ending with a close and Fitzgerald under.

Round 2. Heavy counters on the body. Fitzgerald got into chancery, but succeeded in getting down.

Round 3. Fitz planted his maulers on the mouth of his antagonist, drawing first blood. Fine hand to hand fighting ensued, each giving and receiving terrible blows, resulting in a square knock down, Fitz landing on his back.

Round 4. Sparring for advantages. Several heavy counters, and Fitz down on one knee.

Round 5. Reed forced the fighting, getting in some heavy body blows, countering with his right on the breast and forehead. Fitz got in a heavy body blow; Reed replied with another square knock down.

Round 6 to 13. Some heavy fighting, ending with Fitz going down each time.

Rounds 14, 15, and 16. Fine fighting. Reed two terrific blows on the body, which made him more cautious. Some sparring. Fitz's head again in chancery, when he received terrific punishment, and was then thrown, Reed falling heavily upon him.

Rounds 17 to 49. Nearly the same as the preceding rounds, Fitz evidently failing.

Rounds 50 to 56. Reed had it all his own way, Fitz going down to avoid punishment.

Round 57. Heavy fighting on this round, both men bleeding profusely.

Rounds 58 to 79. Reed forcing the fighting, while Fitz did little more than parry his blows, and goes to grass.

Round 80. Fitz received a terrible upper cut on the face, bringing a fresh supply of claret.

Rounds 81 to 86.—Sparring for time and wind. The heavy fighting beginning to tell on both men, Fitz suffering the most.

Rounds 87 to 91.—As usual, heavy counters, Fitz down every time.

Round 94.—Short exchanges and skilful parrying. Reed got in a terrific upper cut on the frontispiece, which knocked Fitz nearly crazy.

Round 95.—Heavy blows were taken and given by both, ending in a clinch, Reed throwing Fitz on the ropes, from which they both fell heavily, Reed on top. Both carried to their corners.

Round 96th, and last.—Time was called, but it was evident that Fitz could scarcely respond, the last fall having a damaging effect on him. His seconds got him on his pins. Reed made a light pass at him, which he partially parried, and dropped in a fainting condition.

The fight lasted one hour and forty-nine minutes. Both men badly punished.—*N. Y. Herald.*

AN INCIDENT.—On the last occasion when Charles Kean played "Louis XI" in Edinburg, at the Theatre Royal, after the attendants had proclaimed, "The King is dead," a devout Irishman exclaimed, "And may the Lord have mercy on his guilty sowl!" as for the moment he thought the scene was real.

RECONSTRUCTION.

SENATOR WILSON IN ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 10.—Senator Wilson arrived here to-night, and was escorted to the Exchange Hotel by a large torchlight procession of freedmen. He will speak at the Capitol to-morrow afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

JUDGE KELLEY IN NEW ORLEANS.

HIS CORDIAL RECEPTION—HE IS WAITED UPON BY SOME OF THE MOST WEALTHY AND INFLUENTIAL CITIZENS OF THE STATE, ETC.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—The advent of Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, in this city has produced considerable excitement among the loyal people, and has inspired no little hopefulness in the radical politicians. The ex-Rebels are not over-pleased with the matter, so their newspaper organs almost ignore Mr. Kelley's mission, while the rank and file do not disguise their belief that the reign of disloyalty is near its close.

The Judge held a levee to-day in the City Hall, where a large concourse of the most respectable people waited upon him. Among others were Governor Wells, Judge Howell, Heistand Warmouth, and the veteran Judge Taliaferro, who denounced the Rebels at the Secession Convention; United States Commissioner Shannon, State Attorney-General B. L. Lynch, Major Dumas, and Aristide Marc, gentlemen of large fortune, and formerly slave-owners, who, though apparently white, are classed with the proscribed race. Professor Vallas, of Alexandria College, where General Sherman studied, Colonel A. P. Field, who some two years ago made an assault with a knife on Judge Kelley in Washington, after the delivery of his great negro suffrage speech, also called and expressed his gratification at meeting Judge Kelley in New Orleans on his present business. For two hours the citizens continued paying their respects. In the morning the Mayor took the guest of the city to see the colored schools, which are numerous and in a high state of efficiency.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—Desertion cases were before this Court. The City of Philadelphia vs. James Moore. In this case the wife sues for support upon the ground of desertion on the part of her husband. From the evidence it appears that several inmates of the house caused an estrangement between Mr. Moore and his wife, and, as the lady herself says, the disrespect with which these inmates treated her made her home unbearable. She repeatedly applied to her husband for a correction of these evils, and he repeatedly promised that he would see to it; but it was never attended to, and the result was a separation. The wife says that if her husband will not support her, she will become a charge of the Guardians of the Poor.

But the Court said that the question was, whether her friends, her husband, or the almshouse would have to support the lady.

The matter is not yet concluded.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Allison, P. J.—The usual Saturday business was before the Court.

The Commonwealth, ex rel. John W. Thackra.—In this case the relator was charged with having fraudulently appropriated another's goods to his own use. Thomas W. Subers testified that he was employed as wagon master by the Eagle Gold and Silver Mining Company of Colorado; that the company was indebted to him for his services; part of this indebtedness was paid in two certificates of stock, one for ten shares and another for fifty shares; the relator, Mr. Thackra the prosecutor's brother-in-law, was present when these certificates were made out; as Subers was on the eve of returning to the plains, Mr. Thackra suggested that the certificates be left with him for safe keeping; Mr. Subers left the certificates with him, and went away; after an absence of considerable length he returned and found that Mr. Thackra, one of the Directors of this Company, also pretending that he had the authority of attorney, which he really had not, had gone to the office of this Company and had had these shares of stock transferred to his wife, the prosecutor's sister. He endeavored to get them back, but Mr. Thackara would not return them. It was attempted to show by cross-examination that Subers was indebted to Thackara, and these shares were detained for the debt. But the Court declined to admit this, and upon the evidence decided to remand the relator for trial, upon a charge of larceny as bailee. White for relator. Chambers for the prosecution.

The Commonwealth ex rel. Dr. William Clark vs. Sheriff. This was a charge of false pretenses brought by Dr. Henry Rittenhouse. Dr. Rittenhouse testified that Dr. Clark came to him and spoke of the Keystone Gold Mining Company of Colorado. He said that he had heard from a friend, in whom he had the greatest confidence, that this was a very lucrative scheme, and that he himself had invested $3000, and that he knew the land upon which the Company was based to be very valuable. Upon these representations he, Dr. Rittenhouse, paid $1000 for one share. At the close of our report it had not been shown that the land was not valuable, or wherein these representations were false.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.—Reniah S. Hunt vs. James P. Bruner. An action to recover for work and labor done. On trial.

The French Post Office.

The number of post offices in France, which in 1791 was only 1419, is now not far short of 5000. The sale of postage stamps has risen from 4,446,766 francs in 1849 to 60,695,548 francs, a sixth of the latter sum being contributed by Paris alone. About eight times as many articles now pass through the post as in 1825. For 1865 the figures were—311,095,000 ordinary letters, 3,722,000 registered packets, 106,000,000 francs, 275,499,120 journals, printed papers and patterns, and 4,124,556 money orders. Thirty thousand employes conduct the service; 43,000 letter-boxes are daily filled and emptied many times, and every year the mails travel 27,730,000 kilometres by rail, and 51,700,000 on the highways. When the new lines are open the total journeys will not be far short of 100,000,000 of kilometres.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, May 11, 1867.

There was very little disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were firmly held. 10-40s sold at 99⅞, no change; 107⅞ was bid for July, 1865, 5-20s; 108¼ for 1862 5-20s; 111½ for 6s of 1881, and 105¾@106 for June and August 7·30s. City loans were in fair demand. The new issue sold at 102@102¼, an advance of ½, and old do. at 96½, no change.

Railroad shares were dull. Reading sold at 51⅝@52, a slight advance; and Camden and Amboy at 130½, no change; 52⅞ was bid for Pennsylvania; 28 for Little Schuylkill; 62 for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 57½ for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 13 for Catawissa common; 27 for Catawissa preferred; 55 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 28 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 44½ for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 19⅞; and Hestonville at 12½@13; 27 was bid for Spruce and Pine; and 65 for West Philadelphia.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Girard sold at 55, and Western at 88. 54 was bid for Commercial; 94 for Northern Liberties; 31½ for Mechanics'; 110 for Tradesmen's; 41 for Consolidation; 57 for Commonwealth; 65 for Corn Exchange; and 60½ for Union.

In Canal shares there was very little doing. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 21, no change. 21 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 52½ for Lehigh Navigation; 15½ for Susquehanna Canal; and 56 for Delaware Division.

There is no material change to notice in the Money Market. The range for call loans is 4 to 6 per cent., and for prime indorsed paper 6½@7 per cent.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 136⅞; 11 A. M., 136⅞; 12 M., 136⅞; 1 P. M., 136⅞, a decline of 1¼ on the closing price last evening.

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—"Money, though still in good supply, is more active, and less is said of cheap rates. On call the rates are 5@6, with a good deal at 7 on ordinary collaterals. Commercial bills sell at 6½@7½ for first and 8@9 for second grade.

"As the year wears on, and the compound notes mature and are replaced by gold-bearing bonds, money cannot be expected to be much cheaper, but the reverse. The present rates are as low as can be reasonably expected, and the next change will be upward."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

$6000 War & Frank 7s............ 82

FIRST BOARD.

$200 5-20s '65.Jy.rg...108		500 sh Ocean Oil..........	2·56
$1500 City 6s, New......102		7 sh Western Bank..	88
$1100 do. New......102		100 sh Reading.....b30..	52
$400 do. New......102		100 do..............c..	51⅞
$500 do. New......102		100 do..............c..	51⅞
$1000 N Jer 6s, 1series.102¾		200 do................	51⅞
$1000 Al Co cp 5s........ 75		100 do...........s30..	51·81
$2000 C & Bur 6s.......... 85		7 sh Penna R..........	58
$1000 Phil & Sun 7s...... 93		7 sh Leh N scr.........	50¾
$1000 Sun & Erie 7s.... 97¾		75 sh 13th & 15th........	19⅞
$100 Pa 6s, W L..cp.....101⅝		50 sh Key Zinc..........	1⅞
20 sh C&Am R..s5wn.130⅝		100 sh Hest'vle....b60..	13
20 do..............130⅝		100 do........b60..	13
10 sh Girard Bank.... 55		200 do...........ls..	12⅞
15 do............... 55			

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 111¼@111½; do. 1862, 108¼@108½; do., 1864, 105¼@105½; do., 1865, 106@106¼; do., 1865, new, 107¾@108; do. 5s, 10-40s, 99¼@99½; do. 7·30s, Aug., 106¼@106½; do., June, 105¾@105¾; do., July, 105⅝@105⅞; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119@119¼; do., July, 1864, 118½@118⅞, do., Aug. 1864, 118@118¼; do., October, 1864, 117@117¼; do., December, 1864, 116@116¼; do., May, 1865, 113¾; do., Aug., 1865, 112⅞; do., September, 1865, 112¼; October, 1865, 112. Gold, 136⅞@137½. Silver, 130@132.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, May 11.—The demand for Flour is entirely from the home consumers, who purchase only enough to supply their most pressing wants. The receipts and stocks continue light, and holders, particularly of good family grades, are firm in their views. Sales of 900 barrels, including superfine, at $9·50@10, extras at $10·50@11·25, Northwestern extra family at $13@14·75, Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family at $13@15, California at $16·50@17, and St. Louis at $17@17·50. Rye Flour is held at $9. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is a fair inquiry for prime Wheat, but the absence of supplies restricts operations. Sales of 500 bushels Pennsylvania red at $3·3. Rye ranges from $1·70@1·75 for Southern, Western, Pennsylvania and Canada. Corn—There was considerable offering to-day, and prices declined ½c. ℔ bushel. Sales of 10,000 bushels yellow at $1·29½, including 2000 bushels on secret terms. Oats remain without change. Sales of 6000 bushels Pennsylvania at 80c. The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was at $12 ℔ ton.

Whisky—Prices are nominally unchanged.

TWAIN.—The mantle of Artemus has fallen, etc. At least so say our contemporaries, who got into that habit at the demise of Tyrone Power, and have kept in it ever since. But the mantle of the Celtic comedian had an unpleasant tendency to slip from the shoulders of its recipients before it had fairly got the hang of their figures. Thus, we remember it, on its fluttering away from the form of Collins to another, whose name we have forgotten, whence it glided to Brougham. Mark Twain is a successful lecture actor—a cross between Hackett and Josh Silsbee—in fact, a Western "Yank." His name, to indicate his elocutionary quality, should be Twang. But his twang is jolly, and genial in its resonance. His opening hit, made by ingenious repetition of a thrice-told tale, recalls Doestick's first production (originally a private letter to a friend), descriptive of a trip to Niagara and a marvellously multiplied glass of ale. We were able to hear only a portion of the lecture, but heard enough to make us thankful that the fate which has taken away Artemus has left us Twain. "May his tribe increase."

ZOOLOGICAL.—The Jardin des Plantes has lately received several new animals from South America, including a young stag of great elegance. It has also received a gigantic crab from Japan, the fore legs of which are four feet one inch in length.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA........................MAY 11.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..............59 | 11 A. M..............69 | 2 P. M..............74

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Barque Colin McNeil, White, New Orleans, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Barque Hunterson, Neilson, Antwerp, Peter Wright & Son.
Schr Dauntless, Coombs Savannah, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr B. H. Jones, Davis, Savannah, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr Rippling Wave, Gross, Boston, D. Cooper & Co.
Schr C. Fantauzzi, Parritt, Eastport, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr M. Bowman, Charlesworth, Millville, Captain.
Schr G. W. Krebs, Carlisle, Potomac River, Captain.
Schr S. Fisher, Dixon, Potomac River, Captain.
Schr J. S. Shindler, Lee, Boston, Street & Co.
Schr T. Sinnickson, Dickinson, Boston, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr M. Steelman, Steelman, Boston, J. G. & G. S. Reppller.
Schr Hannah Little, Godfrey, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Hattie, Carter, Salem, Rommel & Hunter.
Schr L. Audenried, Crawford, Beverly, W. H. Johns & Bro.
Schr Charles Hill, Cheeseman, East Cambridge, Borda, Kellar & Nutting.
Schr George H. Bent, Smith, Cambridgeport, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr Decatur Oakes, Berry, Gloucester, Hammett & Neill.
Schr J. B. Allen, Case, Nantucket, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Alabama, Vangilder, Saco, Preston Coal Co.
St'r Diamond State, Talbot, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Schr Dictator, Nickerson, 13 days from Havana, with sugar to J. Mason & Co.
Schr Elizabeth Magee, Barnes, 8 days from Sagua, with sugar to J. Mason & Co.
Schr J. Baxter, Baxter, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to Crowell & Collins.
Schr Joseph P. Ames, Turner, 4 days from Vinalhaven, with stone to captain.
Schr D. E. Wolfe, ——, from Wilmington, N. C. with lumber to captain.
Schr Potomac, Eldridge, 5 days from Norfolk, with shingles to S. Bolton & Co.
Schr Kedron, Herring, 5 days from Alexandria, in ballast to captain.
Schr L. Audenried, Crawford, from Boston.
Schr Hannah Little, Godfrey, from Boston.
Schr Alabama, Vangilder, from Roxbury.
Schr Reading RR. No. 42, Rodan, from Washington.
Schr G. R. Conover, Ketchum, from Richmond.
Schr J. B. Allen, Case, from Nantucket.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Diamond State, Talbot, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to J. D. Ruoff.
Steamer W. C. Pierpont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., May 9.—Mr. Edward Maull, pilot, reports the following vessels as having gone to sea to-day:—Ship W. J. Hatfield, for Quebec; barques Victoria, for Cork; Frank Lovett and Royal Charlie, for Havre; brigs George G. Roberts, for Barbados; Idella, for Cardenas; Uncle Jerry, for Portland; and schr C. McCarthy, for Aspinwall, all from Philadelphia.

JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA

Brig Birchard and Torrey, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Schr E. J. Raynor, Raynor, hence for Mystic, at New York yesterday.
Schr N. J. Brayton, Milliken, for Philadelphia or Georgetown, sailed from Providence 9th inst.
Schr M. Smith, Preston, hence for Greenport, at New York yesterday.
Schrs M. Patten, Harding, and Reno, Chase, hence for Portland; Maria Roxana, Palmer, and R. Vanneman, Brower, do. for Portsmouth; W. H. Dennis, Lee, do. for Salem; C. Hall, Doughty, do. for Ipswich; Baltimore, Dix, do for Eastport; Cerro Gordo, Hodgdon, do. for Newburyport; E. Matthews, McElwee; E. B. Graham, Smith; N. E. Clark, Scull; Oneida, Davis; E. Stetson, Robinson; D. S. Siner, Huntley; M. G. Farr Maloy; S. Price, Stevens, M. D. Ireland, Ireland; C. A. Rogers, Frambes; and R. W. Tull, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 8th inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Arrived, steamship Virgo Rodgers, from Savannah.
Ship Calumet, Lunt, from Calcutta.
Ship Koomar, Griffin, from London.
Ship Albert, Meyer, from Bremen.
Barque Maria S, Medonica, from Antwerp.
Barque Com. Dupont, Clifford, from Buenos Ayres.
Barque Cuba, Sundberg, from Havana.
Brig Zuomitan, Fargenstrom, from Montevid

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Eight-Hour Muddle.

From the Nation.

The value of our political system was never better displayed than in what is just now passing in the West. It has been all along impossible to convince the workingmen that their plan of securing as much money and leisure as they need by cutting down their labor by one-fifth was delusive. Having once got hold of the idea, and having secured for it the attention of politicians and nominating conventions, they made up their minds to embody it in legislation at all hazards. The arguments of the political economists they treated with utter indifference, owing to the widely diffused notion that political economy and its laws are inventions of capitalists and their friends for the spoliation of the poor. Discussion of the matter was, therefore, useless. What was wanted was actual experiment on a scale large enough to display all that is essential to the process, and yet not large enough to seriously damage even for a day the national industry. Our State system supplies, as no other government in the world does, all that is necessary for such an experiment. If the eight-hour movement had sprung up in France or England, and had taken serious hold of the majority, and the Government had been forced into trying it, as the provisional government in Paris was compelled, in 1848, to try the national workshops, it would have been necessary to try it all over the country, and the loss and damage and disturbance caused by it would have been almost incalculable. Here delusions of this nature are pretty sure to reach a crisis in some one State before the others, and the Legislature rushes at the experiment. The rest of the country then pauses and looks on; if it ends ill, the agitation everywhere dies out. The politicians laugh and wink, and their dupes look cross, but go back quickly to their everyday work.

In the case of some of the popular movements, of course, experiment is unfortunately impossible. If the Fenian movement, for instance, could have been submitted to a crucial test on a small scale, it could not have survived half so long as it did, or have relieved the poor of so much of their cash, or have disgraced so many Republican orators and editors. If, for instance, one State could have been given up for a few weeks to Fenian government, the defects of Fenian institutions would have been made so plain that even the reporters of the *Tribune* and the *Herald* would have united in the protest against handing over either Canada or Ireland to the tender mercies of the "sons of thunder" who preside over the destinies of the Irish Republic. But the eight-hour question being luckily a domestic question, it has been possible to put it into the crucible of State legislation, and exhibit the result to the public at large.

It may seem strange that actual experiment should be necessary to convince men that nothing would be gained by enacting a law prohibiting a man from working more than eight hours a day unless he pleased, or that, if capitalists in one place were forced to give as much for eight hours' labor as capitalists in other places gave for ten hours' labor, they would take their departure; or that, the amount of wages depending partly on the aggregate amount of production, partly on the number of laborers, a laborer could pocket the same wages while doing less labor. Yet so it is. The experiment had to be tried; only in this way could the elementary truths which the newspapers have been preaching to the workingmen for the last two years be brought home to their minds. They will now see how the thing works, how industry is affected by it, and how utterly irreconcilable it is with any sound social system—and there is little doubt that this will be the end of it. The experience of Illinois and Missouri will save the other States much loss and annoyance. But we see in all that is happening not only fresh arguments against the eight-hour law, but in favor of co-operation as the only remedy for the troubles between labor and capital.

Political economy is not taught in our schools, and it is not the kind of reading to which the mass of the people take readily in after life. Therefore, we despair of seeing, at least for a long time to come, the economical errors which most beset workingmen dissipated by reading or reflection. But actual experience would dissipate them, and in a country which is, as ours is, largely governed by workingmen, it is of the last importance that they should be dissipated somehow. If, therefore, laborers could be put, as they would be put under the co-operative system, in the position of capitalists, they would see for themselves where wages come from, what the necessities of capital are, how it is created, how preserved, how lost; and they would get over forever the notion, which is at the bottom of the eight-hour delusion, that the less a laborer can work the better for himself, and that all that he can wring from capitalists, whether by threats or combinations, is so much clear gain. Co-operation is, in short, the next great step in the education and social elevation of workingmen; and all lovers of the country or the race ought to hasten its adoption by every means in their power.

Regulating Travel.

From the Times.

A Railroad and Steamboat Convention has been in session at Cleveland, Ohio, during the present week, ostensibly for the settlement of existing difficulties respecting freight. If the deliberations of those assembled could be expected to prevent the recurrence of such a conflict of interests as that which fell out between the Erie and Central Railroads at the close of navigation last year, the public might reasonably hope to be to some extent gainers.

Judging from the past history of these conventions—and it does not run a long way back—if the corporations interested gain as little as the toll-paying multitude have usually gained, the conferences of railway and steamboat men can hardly amount to a great deal.

The meeting of two classes of public carriers in a common council need not, necessarily, indicate an alliance inimical to fair competition, and, therefore, at variance with the interests of the community at large. And yet it has happened that steamboat and railroad companies running on parallel lines of travel have been often enabled to maintain high tariffs by a combination which, although it might be in a sense legitimate, certainly did not minister in any degree to the public welfare.

Again, the fact has not failed to attract the attention especially of business men, who are alike interested in having as few breakages as possible in the carriage of freight to distant points, and in keeping charges within moderate bounds, that on almost every occasion when the incorporated carriers of the country meet in convention, the first thing they do is to close their doors. Those uninitiated in the mysteries of railroad and steamboat directories cannot be supposed to know all the reasons which would make an open convention, and a discussion in the hearing of the public, undesirable or improper. But this much is known, that secret conventions of any kind do not appeal very strongly to public confidence, least of all do secret conventions which charge themselves with the regulation of great business concerns. They too often suggest something closely approaching to a conspiracy. They are alien to the rules of commerce proper, and at variance with commercial usages in their broad and legitimate interpretation. To that extent, therefore, a private discussion of carriage rates, and of the regulation of freight lines for the season, by a rival class of carriers—for such many of the delegates to these conventions are—must always create more or less distrust.

In a narrower view of the business which such bodies as this Cleveland Convention set themselves to, there is ground for comment. Some exceptional line of road sufficiently independent to stand aloof from all combinations may choose to be unrepresented at these meetings; it may choose to do its bargaining directly with the public, without any understanding with other lines, and to hold itself responsible for whatever share of the carrying business on its route comes naturally in its way. Such a line is generally sure to be tabooed in a railroad or a steamboat conference. That has been the case at sundry times in former years. We do not know positively hat it is the case this year. But it happens that one great central railroad line has so far fallen under the displeasure of the Cleveland Conventionists, that its financial standing, like that of a shaky banking-house, is discredited by a formal resolution of the Convention requiring all connecting railroad companies represented at the conference to demand from it prepayments for every description of freight. There may, possibly, be special reasons for thus assailing, by concerted action, the credit of a great corporation, whose standing has been equal to that of the average leading railroads. But in the absence of such light as might have been thrown upon this particular subject by an *open*, preliminary discussion, the resolution referred to has a scaly appearance. It is, moreover, as injurious to the character of such conventions that they should engender suspicion by their methods of action as if they actually do what can be proven to be injurious to the public interests.

If those who, in the summer season at least, are more or less competitors for the inland carrying trade of the whole country, deem it for their interest to meet, periodically, in a common convention for a general discussion of their business, well and good. Let them meet, and deliberate so far in public at least that the public shall know what they are about; how they combine or coöperate, and how all this is consistent with a due regard to public economy and convenience.

The Napoleonic Dynasty.

From the Herald.

There is no doubt of the fact that, at the present moment, the position of the Emperor Napoleon is more critical and precarious than it has been at any period since the foundation of the empire; and that from without and within influences seem to be concentrating towards him which he may find too powerful to ward off, and which may result in his removal from the throne. When, in his famous Bordeaux speech, the Emperor declared that "the empire was peace," the sovereigns of Europe, frightened at the revolution which in '48 had swept like a tornado over the Continent, were willing to compromise their antipathy for the *parvenu* who had seized the reins of power, for the prospect of quiet which the empire and the Emperor promised. It is not to be supposed that the Hapsburgs, or the Romanoffs, or the Hohenzollerns, or even the scions of the House of Hanover, with their inborn ideas of legitimacy and "divine right," were willing to accept the admittance into their anointed family of a man who acknowledged his position as quite as much the result of "the national will" as of the "grace of God," excepting as a choice between two evils. On the one side presented itself the propect of anarchy and revolution riding roughshod over tottering thrones and among flying monarchs; on the other the promise of "peace," and the great influence of France to preserve it. The newly made Emperor would, they hoped, be satisfied with the limits of French territory as they then existed, and abandon, if he had previously entertained, any ambitious projects of aggrandizement, and would generally, aware of the fickleness of the French people, seek, as he had promised, to turn their minds from the pursuit of arms to the conquests made by peaceful labor, and to join with the other Powers in maintaining and preserving the tranquillity of Europe.

But what was the fact? Two mighty wars soon followed the inauguration of the "peaceful" empire, in both of which France, although not attacked or directly interested, took a part. The ambitious designs of the exile in America, and Switzerland, and England, the projects conceived and nursed by the prisoner in his lonely cell at Ham, had only been postponed, not abandoned. The doctrines of "nationalities" and "natural boundaries"—as dangerous to the other European powers, in some cases, as they might be satisfactory in others—were inaugurated, and France, pushing her boundaries southward to the crest of the Alps, has exhibited also a disposition to advance them eastward to the borders of the Rhine. The treaties which bound old Europe the Emperor Napoleon has declared broken by the force of events, and unworthy of respect, and Europe, in return, convinced that there is no reliance to be placed upon the Emperor's promises, is disappointed at the result of the empire, which, instead of ensuring stability, has kept the Continent in a continual state of alarm and fear of war. Europe is satisfied that so long as Napoleon occupies the throne of France there will be no security for peace, and Europe is ready, if not fully prepared, to coalesce against him, as it did against his uncle.

In France, as well as out of it, Napoleon has lost much of his reputation. He came into power with the prestige of a great name. Prompt in action and reticent in speech, he acquired a reputation for judgment and ability amounting almost to a faith in his infallibility. The lucky star which, after guiding the uncle to victory, had set behind the rocky steeps at St. Helena, had, it was believed, risen again to light the nephew to a brilliant future, of which France should share the glory. Lavish promises of much needed reforms were made, and France, delighted with universal suffrage—the empire's gift—accepted the empire with joy. But France has been disappointed. It has discovered that the Emperor is after all but mortal, and liable, like other men, to errors of judgment, and costly ones at that.

The sad results of the Mexican expedition, and the manner in which he was out-generalled by Bismark, have done an infinite deal towards destroying the prestige of Napoleon. A growing dissatisfaction with his management of internal affairs expresses itself in murmurs throughout France. France has found, as Europe has found, that no one better than Napoleon knows how to "speak the word of promise to the ear, and break it to the hope." France is becoming tired of being held in leading strings, and wants more liberty and the reforms which the Emperor promises. The professed liberty of the press and the right of meeting turn to ashes before even they reach the lips of the hungry and expectant people. The terrible army conscription takes from the field and from the workbench the flower of the French youth, and the new project for reorganization will make every man a soldier.

Extravagant expenditures have entailed heavy taxation and high prices, and in Paris nearly fifty thousand workmen of different branches of trade are "striking" for living wages. The Emperor will, with all the elements of discontent now existing in France, risk much in the war which now seems inevitable. Should he win, the French love for military glory, the French admiration for success, might be sufficient to cover over his growing unpopularity and give him a new lease of power. But should he fail! In such a case, it is more than probable that the discordant elements now exhibiting themselves in France would combine against him, and that the French people would demand, and assert in their usual manner their demand for a change of rulers.

Free Speech in the South.

From the Tribune.

The fact that eminent Republicans are now traversing the South, speaking in exposition and advocacy of what are termed radical principles and measures, does not seem to be regarded with a favorable eye by the former monopolists of political discussion in that section. Some of them fear that the negros will be drawn away from work just when famine and the season conspire to urge general diligence; others fear that the blacks may be impelled by these speeches to insist on confiscation, etc. etc. The Wilmington *Dispatch* of the 4th instant rather discourteously warns off the trespassers as follows:—

THEY ARE COMING, FATHER ABRAHAM.

It is stated that a number of radical celebrities from the North have made arrangements to follow in the footsteps of Henry Wilson, and add that philanthropic man in building up a Republican party at the South. Among these Ben. Butler, Senators Nye and Pomeroy, and Judge Kelley are mentioned. The latter, it is stated, intended to leave Philadelphia on yesterday for a political tour in the South, commencing his labors in this city on Monday, the 6th inst.

It is deplorable that just at this very time, when the people of the South are disposed to make the best of the situation, and to offer no factious opposition to that which is deemed inevitable, that the country is to be invaded by hordes of political missionaries, whose sole and only object is to divide and distract our people, and to build up two antagonistic parties, the national tendencies of which will be to lead to a war of races.

These men mean mischief. Their efforts at speechmaking cannot, in any possible view, result in good, and must be productive of harm, and harm only and they will do more to prevent the work of reconstruction than all the unregenerate Rebels in the territories.

It would not be a bad idea for the authorities into whose charge the work of reconstruction has been more particularly committed, to suggest to those ranting and restless agitators that their services on the stump could be dispensed with in the South, and that they might better themselves, their country, and perhaps their God, by subsiding, for a brief season, into retiracy. If there ever was a period in our history when brawling demagogues and blatant politicians should keep silence, it is now.

—The *Dispatch* will, we trust, on reflection, think better of this matter, and evince more decided courtesy and hospitality. Parties are necessary in a republic. Their absence argues general indifference to public well-being or the prevalence of despotism. Let there be free and full discussion; let all be heard, even Pollard, who wants to lecture on "The Chivalry of the South." Of course, he may say words that were better unsaid; but let him say them; he will feel better for being rid of them, and nobody else can be much worse for it. If the military are too strict, let him come here and lecture, and let all who will pay go and hear him. We do not uphold the utterance of rank treason in States under military rule; but let the treason be manifest before it is harshly dealt with. We assure our Southern friends who have but recently been reconverted to Unionism, that they will like free discussion much better after they shall have become used to it.

Jeff. Davis—Something to be Done with Him at Last.

From the Herald.

By order of the President, and witnessed by Chief Justice Chase, and attested by the Chief Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Virginia, the army officers having in custody Jefferson Davis are commanded to produce him in person before said Circuit Court on Monday next, "to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning said Jefferson Davis." Under this order we are informed the prisoner will arrive in Richmond on Sunday, still in military custody, and, at least till produced in court on Monday, will be kept in Libby Prison, where apartments will be assigned him.

The complex question next recurs, will there be a trial, and if yea, under what statute? and who will be the presiding judge? Properly, as this Richmond Court is the circuit of Chief Justice Chase, he ought to preside; but it is understood that, although he may be present to give his advice if called for by the prosecution, he still declines to hold a Court in a district subject to military law. Then the Circuit Judge, Underwood (a most extraordinary expounder of justice), will be the head of the Court. In this event another postponement of the trial for six, nine, or twelve months is just as likely as anything else. On the other hand, in the event of a trial, it is thought probable that the prisoner will place himself under the treason punishing and confiscation act of Congress of 1862, which gives the discretion to the Court, if the accused is tried for and convicted of treason, to mete out the punishment, in lieu of death, of a five years' imprisonment and a fine of ten thousand dollars; and if tried for rebellion and convicted the penalty of ten years' imprisonment or a fine of ten thousand dollars, with the additional penalties in each case of the liberation of all his slaves, if possessed of any, and the forfeiture forever of the privilege of holding office under the United States.

The hope is expressed by intelligent parties that Davis and his legal advisers will consent to a trial under the second provision of the act of 1862, as the law provides he may elect, virtually yielding the point of treason, and admitting the crime of rebellion, in order to bring the case to a speedy settlement and the easy penalty of the ten thousand dollars fine. Should Judge Underwood put off the trial to another term of the Court, it is supposed that the President will release Davis on bail or parole. In any event, we are gratified to believe that something is at last to be done with this case of Davis, and that, whether convicted, acquitted, released, or paroled, he will not much louger remain in prison. He has been a sort of white elephant to the Government ever since his capture, and the sooner they get rid of him on any terms, or without any terms, the sooner all concerned will be relieved of an unprofitable and troublesome customer.

Hints on Hanging.

From the Tribune.

We remember a kind-hearted old man who was wont to relate how one fine morning he rode accidentally into a town in which an execution, as he was only then and there informed, was about to take place. "I put the braid on," said he, in his homely way, "and I was out of that town in less than ten minutes." This was somewhat different from George Selwyn's taste. He had gone over specially to Paris to witness Damien's racking; and, after all, the crowd was so great that he could not get near the scaffold. Upon his explaining his grievous disappointment to a French soldier, that polite warrior cried out at once: "Make way for Monsieur! He is an Englishman and an amateur!" The amateurs of the gallows are not all dead yet; and many of them experience Mr. Selwyn's difficulty without encountering an equally polite official. The unlucky persons who would enjoy the spectacle most are the very ones who are most sedulously kept out. Thus, upon the execution of Aulgus, Goetz, and Case, the other day, at Cincinnati, the sacrificial solemnities were much disturbed by thousands of enthusiastic amateurs, who howled for admission to the jail-yard, and who howled in vain. They danced, they raved, they swore, they pleaded for their share of the fine moral drama going on inside; but they were snubbed by sheriffs, and they were sniffed at by policemen, until they are said to have grown absolutely "ferocious" for the religious instruction of the rope, which was strictly monopolized by about one hundred and fifty disciples. With three to hang, they might at least have hanged one outside as just a taste, a morsel, a sop, a tub to the whale, a specimen, a solace just a little better than nothing. But they didn't. The one hundred and a half constituted a kind of close corporation of the faith of the cervical fracture. Many were called, but few were chosen, which was fun to the few, but misery to the many. The clergymen in attendance should certainly have gone out and made little speeches, describing the inside mysteries, to the mob. It would have been pleasant and profitable to have had direct intelligence from eye-witnesses communicated with all possible celerity. Mobs are not very sweet-tempered at the best; and we fear that the "thousands" on this occasion went home with more whisky in their stomachs and more sin in their hearts than could possibly have been good for them. What made the matter all the worse upon this occasion was, that a new gallows of peculiarly interesting construction was employed — a machine which is described as a model of art in its own fascinating way. "It consisted," we are told, "of a platform with a double door-trap, which fell upon the touch of a pedal communicating with a lever below. A stout beam ran across the gallows, and to this the ropes were attached." It was erected under a large tent or pavilion. A patent gatlows, three ropes, and a pavilion! No wonder the excluded mob were mad!

Then, again, the conduct of the condemned men would have been like witnessing a fine sensational drama, such as the multitude delight in. Goetz cried out, "Heads up, boys! Let us die like men!" "Case danced forward laughingly, and had to be restrained for decency's sake." This reminds us, with the speech of the hardened boy that he wanted "to die by two o'clock, to be in time for the train," of Macpherson's Farewell:—

"Sae rantingly, sae wantonly,
Sae dauntingly gaed he;
He play'd a spring and danc'd it round,
Below the gallows-tree."

"We'll die like men," said Aulgus, in response to Goetz's appeal. All this is very frightful. The priests furnished the piety, and the men furnished the pluck—one might have hoped that the distribution would have been a little different. Perhaps it was as well that the populace was kept outside. They would only have seen, if they had been admitted, how easy it is for bad men to die a shameful death, without fear and without flinching. Most persons, good or bad, die decently when death is inevitable; and it is not true, as a general rule, that those who are executed exhibit any terrors particularly distressing. These three culprits suffered for the crime of murdering a clerk for the sake of his money. But the same dissolute course of life which had educated them for murder, hardened them for the gallows; and the dull, brutal, besotted soul, which kills for filthy lucre, is not of a nature to experience any terrors at the prospect of death and judgment. We object to these executions, because they are not even the examples which they pretend to be. A man with a homicidal heart does not, day by day, plan a special gratification of the murderous instinct, he succumbs at last to temptation and opportunity; and when these are too strong for the dread of a possible retribution. He does not weigh the chance of the gallows at all, when he has determined to strike. If he kill in a chance-medley, his apprehensions are certainly no quicker. It is the special vice of his character that he is not in the habit of weighing consequences—how then can the fear of the gallows govern his actions, more than any other fear? The fault is in his reason, and in his perverted faculties—how then shall reason guide him even under the influence of a rational fear? How specially shall it guide a boy like Case, not fifteen years old, and with the vices of fifty? There is nothing better settled than that the love of crime, and the gratification of passion, is stonger than the fear of the gallows. The experience of mankind has deprived us of our best argument in favor of it; but we go on hanging murderers because we do not know what else to do with them. Some time, we may discover a better method of disposition.

GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEbrated PRESTON, and the pure hard GREENWOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6'50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6'75.
Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 S. THIRD Street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4 4]

GET THE BEST.—THE HOLY BIBLE—HARDING'S Editions—Family, Pulpit and Pocket Bibles, in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antique bindings. A new edition, arranged for photographic portraits of families.
WM. W. HARDING, Publisher,
No. 23 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

FINANCIAL
BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & Co.,
112 AND 114 S. THIRD ST., PHILADA.,
Dealers in all Government Securities.
OLD 5-20s WANTED
IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.
A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. [3 24 3m

U. S. SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 16 S THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

NEW STATE LOAN
FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICE.
CONVERSIONS MADE OF
7'30s WITHOUT CHARGE.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS AND GOLD EXECUTED IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK. 1 13

AUGUST
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE;
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY GOLD INTEREST BONDS.
Large Bonds delivered at once. Small Bonds furnished as soon as received from Washington.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
24tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

7 3-10s,
ALL SERIES,
CONVERTED INTO
Five-Twenties of 1865,
JANUARY AND JULY:
WITHOUT CHARGE.
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
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CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO THE NEW
5-20s.
BONDS DELIVERED AT ONCE.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES wanted at sign market rates.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS AND STOCKS, BONDS, ETC
BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE
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COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED
DRAFTS ON NEW YORK
Always for sale in sums to suit purchasers [2 2 3m

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL, $500,000—FULL PAID.
DIRECTORS.
Jos. T. Bailey, Edw. B. Orne, Nathan Hilles, William Ervien, Osgood Welsh, B. Rowland, Jr., Sam'l A. Bispham, Fred. A. Hoyt, Wm. H. Rhawn.
PRESIDENT,
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NEW STATE LOAN.
Past due Loans of the State of Pennsylvania, with the accrued interest thereon, taken in payment for the New State Loan of Pennsylvania.
Amounts to suit purchasers, without charge.
For sale by
J. E. RIDGWAY,
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12 NO. 57 S. THIRD ST., PHILA.

FINANCIAL.
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
GEORGE W. HILL, PRESIDENT,
E. B. HALL, CASHIER,
OFFERS EVERY ADVANTAGE TO DEPOSITORS
Bankers', Merchants', and Manufacturers' Accounts solicited. 4 18 thstu3m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
AMERICAN WATCHES.
W. W. CASSIDY,
NO. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
ASKS ATTENTION TO HIS
VARIED AND EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
AND
SILVER-WARE.
Customers may be assured that none but the best articles, at reasonable prices, will be sold at his store
A fine assortment of
PLATED-WARE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired. All orders by mail promptly attended to. [4 10 wam3m

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
Have on hand a large and splendid assortment
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, AND
SILVER-WARE
OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.
Particular attention is requested to our large stock of DIAMONDS, and the extremely low prices.
BRIDAL PRESENTS made of Sterling and Standard Silver. A large assortment to select from.
WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and warranted. [5 4]4p
Diamonds and all precious stones bought for cash.

JOHN BOWMAN,
No. 704 ARCH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
SILVER AND PLATEDWARE.
Our GOODS are decidedly the cheapest in the city for
TRIPLE PLATE, A NO. 1. [5

WATCHES, JEWELRY.
W. W. CASSIDY,
No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Offers an entirely new and most carefully select stock of
AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES
EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for
BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.
Particular attention paid to repairing. 5 16]

C. RUSSELL & CO.,
NO. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Have just received an invoice of
FRENCH MANTEL CLOCKS,
Manufactured to their order in Paris.
Also, a few INFERNAL ORCHESTRA CLOCKS with side pieces; which they offer lower than the same goods can be purchased in the city. [5 26]

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
Manufacturers of
Gold and Silver Watch Cases,
And Wholesale Dealers in
AMERICAN WATCH CO.'S,
HOWARD & CO.'S,
And TREMONT
AMERICAN WATCHES
4 3 NO. 22 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH Street,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND
5 1] SOLID SILVER-WARE

MUSICAL BOXES
Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 airs, and costing from $5 to $300. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as—
"Coming Thro' the Rye,"
"Robin Adair,"
"Rock me to Sleep, Mother,"
"The Last Rose of Summer,"
"Monastery Bells," etc., etc.,
Besides beautiful selections from the various Operas. Imported direct, and for sale at moderate prices, by
FARR & BROTHER,
Importers of Watches, etc.,
11 15am th[rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE.
PRINCIPAL AGENCY,
NO. 57 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILA
ORDERS RECEIVED FOR STAMPED CHECKS.
ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.
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T. STEWART BROWN,
S.E. Corner of
FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS
MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, RETICULES, and every description of Traveling Goods.
TRUNKS and BAGS Repaired.

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

CASES BEFORE MAY TERM CAMDEN CIRCUIT.—The Kaighn's Point and Philadelphia Ferry Company; plaintiff Isaac K. Wright, defendant Browning and P. L. Voorhees.

John W. Carter vs. Leonard W. Rees; Westcott and J. Mulford.

Isaac R. Wright vs. Kaighn's Point Ferry Company; Voorhees and Carpenter, and Gray and Browning.

Richey vs. Maddox (2 cases); Robeson and Scovel for plaintiff, J. T. Nixon for defendant.

James N. King vs. Jacob H. Green; S. H. Grey and Robeson and Scovel.

John H. Coffin vs. James M. Brookfield; J. B. Dayton and J. M. Scovel.

William Griffiths vs. J. W. and J. F. Starr; J. F. Starr; J. S. Howell, P. L. Voorhees.

Sylvester Sharp vs. John G. Rowand; A. Hugg, J. B. Dayton.

William F. Anderson vs. William C. Garwood; C. P. Stratton and J. M. Scovel.

Charles Strick vs. Peter Weineman; Deacon, Grey, and Hugg.

George Hewitt vs. Alfred Haines; J. M. Scovel, A. Hugg.

Alexander Hamilton vs. James Dobbs; J. M. Scovel, P. L. Voorhees.

John Roch v. Bernard Junk; M. B. Taylor, James M. Scovel.

Patrick J. Gulligan v. Timothy J. Buckley; James M. Scovel for plaintiff; J. Mulford for defendant.

Thomas Abbott vs. Thomas Cochran; Robeson and Scovel for plaintiff; M. B. Taylor for defendant.

The following cases, among others, were disposed of during the week in the Circuit Court:—

Patrick J. Gilligan vs. Timothy J. Buckley; action in assumpsit for sale of lease. J. M. Scovel and S. H. Grey for plaintiff; J. Mulford for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, $307.

George Hewitt vs. Alfred Haines, for $200 bounty money, alleged to have been retained by Lieutenant Alfred Haines from the plaintiff. The case was argued by James M. Scovel for the plaintiff (Hewitt), and by Alfred Hugg for the defendant (Haines). The jury were out twenty minutes, and gave a verdict against defendant, Haines, for $200.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.—Coroner Roberts concluded the investigation in the case of John F. Deal, who was killed by being struck by a locomotive of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, near the "Fish House," on the 9th of May, last evening. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and exonerated the company and employes from all blame.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—An individual named Henry Black committed an assault and battery on, and attempted to stab, one Henry Aundershice, near Cooper's Point, on Thursday. The knife cut the skin in the region of the abdomen. Slack was arrested by Constable Hawkins, and lodged in the County Jail.

FOND OF HUSBANDS.—Bell Parker, with several aliases, was brought from Trenton and lodged in jail here by Constable Hawkins. She is charged with having four husbands, and will have to refute the charge or be sent to the Penitentiary.

THE POST OFFICE.—Through the exertions of Harry Lee, the Postmaster, the Post Office will be open on Sunday, between the hours of 6 and 8 P. M—a mail being received and one sent away during that time.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

AN IMPROVEMENT.—We understand that Caleb Cope, Esq., who is the President of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, concluded yesterday the important purchase of the Randall property, at the southwest corner of Washington Square and Walnut street, and the adjoining property of Edward Waln, Esq., making together 51 feet on Walnut street by 175 feet in depth, with the view of erecting thereon a building adapted to the business of the Company, and in structure and appearance commensurate with its wealth and character, and somewhat in accordance with the architectural taste of the times.

SLIGHT FIRES.—About half-past eleven o'clock last evening, the furniture store on the southeast corner of Passyunk road and South street was slightly damaged by fire.

The alarm about 1 o'clock was caused by the burning of a stable occupied by Mr. Fagan, Monroe street, above Fourth. Damage trifling.

The rag warehouse of Jessup & Moore, North street, above Fifth, was also slightly damaged by fire about 12 o'clock.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, Henry Smith, seven years of age, son of Adolph Smith, saddler, residing in Boyer street, above Tenth, was run over by one of the cars of the Tenth and Eleventh Streets Passenger Railway line, at Market and Tenth streets, and injured by having the flesh torn from the calf of his leg. He was removed to his home, where his injuries were attended to by the physicians in charge.

WE ARE SELLING

Men's all-wool Cass.		Business	Coats as low as	$5·00
"	"	"	Pants "	3·00
"	"	"	Vests "	2·00
"	"		Whole Suits "	$10·00
"	Better	"	Coats for	$6·00
"	"	"	Pants for	3·50
"	"	"	Vests for	2·50
"	"		Whole Suits for	$12·00
"	"	"	Coats for	$8·00
"	"	"	Pants for	4·00
"	"	"	Vests for	3·00
"	"	"	Whole Suits for	$15·00

The garments we are rapidly selling at above-named prices are all good, well made, and serviceable, well adapted to business or ordinary wear. *The prices are less than half those for which same goods have been sold.*

Advancing from these, we have all grades up to the finest French and English fabrics, which are sold at proportionately low prices, are surpassed by none in style or fit, and made with especial care—the small quantity of clothing manufactured generally this season having given us an unusually good chance for selecting our workmen from the best in the city. *Our goods have all been purchased for cash from manufacturers and importers at far less than cost, which enables us to sell at the low prices named.*

Boys' Department.

We are selling

Boys' all-wool Cassimere			Coats as low as...	$3·00
"	"	"	Pants " ...	2·00
"	"	"	Whole Suit " ...	$5·00
"	Better	"	Coat for	4·00
"	"	"	Pants "	3·00
"	"	"	Whole Suit "	$7·00

And all finer grades at prices equally low—made and trimmed in the best manner from a choice selection of suitable fabrics. *Our Boys' goods are all on the first floor, nearest the front, convenient for ladies.*

We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of Clothing in Philadelphia, occupied exclusively by ourselves, and filled with the largest stock and most complete assortment in the city.

We guarantee our prices lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts. } BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST. Philadelphia,

AND

No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NOTE.—*We have recently renovated and refitted our establishment, and introduced a vastly increased amount of light by a new process, the effect of which is well worth seeing.*

WARM WEATHER IS COMING.—
Ladies' Under-Vests, from 60 cents up.
Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves, all kinds.
Gents' Fine Shirts made to order.
Gents' Shirts and Drawers of every kind.
Gents' Gloves and Hosiery in every style.
Gents' Suspenders, Ties, and Collars.
Boys' and Misses' Under-Vests for summer.
Boys' and Misses' Gloves and Hosiery.
RITCHIE & WOELPPER,
No. 27 North Eighth street,
Successors to C. A. Butts.

Every person knows the old-established stand.

Suits from $9 to $50.
Suits from $9 to $50.
Suits from $9 to $50.
Suits from $9 to $50.
Coats from $4·50 to $30.
Coats from $4·50 to $30.
Coats from $4·50 to $30.
Coats from $4·50 to $30.
Pants from $2·75 to $18.
Pants from $2·75 to $18.
Pants from $2·75 to $18.
Pants from $2·75 to $18.
Vests from $1·75 to $10.
Vests from $1·75 to $10.
Vests from $1·75 to $10.
Vests from $1·75 to $10.

The people always find our prices the lowest, our stock the largest, and our Men's and Boys' Clothing vastly superior to ordinary ready-made clothing. Our stock is fresh, being just made up, and we could not sell at such low prices had we not bought largely of mill owners and importers compelled to close out. Come and examine. WANAMAKER & BROWN, Popular Clothing House, Oak Hall, The corner Sixth and Market streets.

G. S. C. E.

AN unusually large and choice stock of Clothing for spring wear is exhibited by the G. S. C. E. at the present time. We have taken much pains in selecting styles, and in the getting up of our garments this season, and are able to offer to our patrons and the public generally an assortment of Walking Coats, Morning and Evening Coats, Sacks, Spring Overcoats, Vests and Pants of every grade, equal in style, make and finish to the best customer work, and of course at *much lower prices*.

For those who prefer to have their Clothing made to order, we have a custom department, in charge of cutters whose skill and taste are unexcelled, and supplied with an elegant variety of piece goods of all descriptions. We invite an early call. PERRY & Co., Star Clothing Emporium, No. 609 Chesnut street, above Sixth.

HEADACHE, LANGUOR, AND MELANCHOLY generally spring from a Disordered Stomach, Costiveness, or a Torpid Liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the Liver and Stomach to healthy action, removing all Biliousness, and producing regular evacuations of the Bowels. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—The special attention of the trade is called to the large and attractive sale of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc., to be sold by catalogue, for cash, on Monday morning, May 13, commencing at 10 o'clock, by McClelland & Co., successors to Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, No. 506 Market street.

TO PRESERVE THE HAIR, stimulate its growth, and render it soft and glossy, use Jayne's Hair Tonic. This unequalled dressing for the hair being free from all deleterious substances, exercises a beneficial influence on the scalp, freeing it from scurf and dandruff, and in most cases causing new hair to grow on heads that have been bald. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne & Son, No. 242 Chesnut street.

THE GREAT RESORT for Fine Confectionery is at George W. Jenkins', No. 1037 Spring Garden street. His Caramels, Bonbons, Fruit Drops, Chocolates, etc., are deservedly in the highest repute. Foreign Fruits in great variety.

PHOTOGRAPHS MADE OF MACHINERY, outdoor views; also, of sick and deceased persons at their homes. Reimer, Second street, above Green, has had long experience, and therefore excels.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia. J. S. LASH & Co.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

SIXTY DIFFERENT PATTERNS.—
Fancy Shirts. McIntire & Brother,
Fancy Shirts. McIntire & Brother,
Fancy Shirts. McIntire & Brother,
Manufactory, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

SPRING CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS now ready.
LARGE ASSORTMENT and LOW PRICES.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

JONES—KUGLER.—On the 9th instant, by Rev. William C. Robinson, J. HOWARD JONES, of Philadelphia, to Miss SALLIE KUGLER, of Montgomery county.

MORLEY—EARL.—On the 4th instant, at the Parsonage of the Salem M. E. Church, Mr. DANIEL F. MORLEY and Miss MARTHA W. EARL, both of this city.

DIED.

ADLER.—On the 9th instant, CHRISTIAN F. ADLER, in the 80th year of his age, a veteran of the War of 1812.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Henry Weitbank, No. 914 Ridge avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DEAL.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 9th instant, JOHN F. DEAL.

His relatives and male friends, also the officers and members of Lodge No. 3, A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 240 Crown street, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. **

MOORE—On the 7th instant, Mrs. ELIZA MOORE, wife of Mr. David Moore, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Wissahickon Tent, No. 14, D. F.; also the Pathagonin Tribe, No. 2, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 2125 Ridge avenue, on Sunday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

O'NEILL.—On the 10th instant, Mr. FERGUS O'NEILL, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, N. E. corner of Jefferson and Bodine streets, on Monday morning at 7½ o'clock.

PENINGTON.—On the 6th instant, EDWARD R. PENINGTON, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, also the members of the Delmonico Assembly, No. 1, are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister, No. 229 Schell street (between Eighth and Ninth, below Vine), on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Lebanon Cemetery.

SHALLCROSS.—On Thursday morning, HENRY CLAY SHALLCROSS, in the 20th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Thomas Shallcross, near Holmesburg, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

WALLS.—On the 8th instant, LEVI WALLS, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and U. S. Council, No. 7, O. U. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Belfast place (on Beck street, below Front), on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Sixth Street Union Ground.

WELSH.—On the 8th instant, SARAH A. WELSH, aged 19 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, No. 4240 Penn street, Frankford, on Monday afternoon, the 13th instant, at 2 o'clock.

RAISIN SEEDING MACHINES QUICKLY remove the seeds from the fruit, preparatory to the use of the latter in your cakes, puddings, and other cookery. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

COPPER TACKS, BEST SWEDE'S IRON and common quality of Carpet Tacks, Leather Head and Tinned Tacks, Gimp Tacks, Brushmakers' Tacks, Hungarian and Shoe Nails, French Wire Nails, etc. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

SPADING FORKS, MANURE FORKS, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, and other Garden Tools, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, [4 18 5p
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS,
No. 641 NORTH NINTH STREET.
At Wholesale Only. [5 10 5p

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	4·47	MOON RISES	1·07
SUN SETS	7·06	HIGH WATER	8·15

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
D. C. McCAMMON, WASH. BUTCHER, JOHN SPARHAWK, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.			
Caledonia	Glasgow	New York	April 26
Atalanta	London	New York	April 27
C. of Manchester	Liverpool	New York	April 27
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York	April 30
New York	Southampton	New York	April 30
Guiding Star	Havre	New York	May 1
Hammonia	Southampton	New York	May 1
City of N. York	Liverpool	New York	May 1
Hibernia	Liverpool	Quebec	May 2
Java	Liverpool	New York	May 4
Hansa	Southampton	New York	May 7
FOR EUROPE.			
Columbia	New York	Glasgow	May 11
City of Paris	New York	Liverpool	May 11
Denmark	New York	Liverpool	May 11
Fulton	New York	Havre	May 11
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	May 11
Persia	New York	Liverpool	May 15
Union	New York	Bremen	May 16
Chicago	New York	Liverpool	May 18
Erin	New York	Liverpool	May 18
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	May 18
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	May 18
Wm. Penn	New York	London	May 21
Ottawa	New York	Antwerp	May 25
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
Pioneer	Philada	Wilmington	May 11
Juniata	Philada	New Orleans	May —
Tonawanda	Philada	Savannah	May 11
H. Chauncey	New York	Aspinwall	May 11
Gen. Meade	New York	New Orleans	May 11
J. W. Everman	Philada	Charleston	May 11
Fah Kee	New York	St. Jago	May 11
Fung Shuey	New York	Hong Kong	May 15
Eagle	New York	Havana	May 16
Stars and Stripes	Philada	Havana	May 18
Corsica	New York	Havana	May 18
Nevada	New York	San Juan	May 20
S. America	New York	Brazil	May 22

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Admiral, Haesloop, Bremen, Workman & Co.
Barque Lizzie Raymond, Perry, Cork, Peter Wright & Sons.
St'r R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
St'r Mayflower, Robinson, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
St'r G. H. Stout, Ford, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Hudson, Carr, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

United States steamer Ascutney, Foster, from Washington.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Steamer Concord, Norman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Lookout, Alexander, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Clyde, Duncan, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW.

Barques Mary Edson, from Cuba; Cardiganshire, from Palermo; brig Caroline Eddy, from Cuba; schrs Ethan Allen, from Matanzas; and Maggie McNeil, from Caibarien. Brig Bloomer, hence for Halifax, went to sea yesterday morning. Brig Cambridge, hence for St. John, N. B., lost her anchors and chains during the late gale in the bay, and was going into the Breakwater yesterday morning.—Reported by George D. Hoffner, pilot.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Wyoming, Burton, from New Orleans for Liverpool, was inside the SW. Pass 4th inst.
Barque Aurora, recently ashore at Lewes, Del., was got off by the wreckers, and was towed to this port on Thursday night by the tug America, for repairs.
Barque Irma, Cummings, from Galveston, at Liverpool 24th ult.
Barque Alex. McNeil, Andrews; Esther, Prince, and Industry, Bischoff, for Philadelphia, were at Leghorn 25th ult.
Barque Telegraph, Robinson, hence, at Elsinore 23d ultimo.
Brig Peerless, Phillips, hence, at Remedios 23d ult.
Brig Harriet Amelia, Cox, hence, at Havana 29th ultimo.
Brig Annandale, Bunker, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Schr Lucy Blossom, Crocker, for Lanesville and Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 8th inst.
Schr Gov. Burton, Ludlam, hence, at Salem 7th inst.
Schr Ceres, Trefethen, hence for Dover, was below Portsmouth 7th inst.
Schr H. C. Hand, Somers, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 9th inst.
Schr James A. Parsons, Sharp, hence, at Galveston 2d inst.
Schr Manantico, Claypoole, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charleston 7th inst.
Schr S. and A. Babcock, Smith, for Philadelphia, cleared at Jacksonville 2d inst.
Schrs Maria Hill, Griffin; W. W. Pharo, Allen; M. A. McGahan, Call; J. Siusman, Banks; and S. Castner, Cullen, hence, at Boston 9th inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after June 1, 1867, the light at St. Augustine, Florida, will be re-exhibited.

The light is on the north end of Anastasia Island, south side of entrance to St. Augustine.

The focal plane is fifty-seven feet and six inches from base of tower, and seventy-one feet above the sea level, and should be seen at a distance of thirteen nautical miles.

The lens is of the fourth order, white, fixed, varied by flashes, with intervals of twenty seconds, and illuminating an arc of 360 degrees.

The tower is white, surmounted by a lantern painted black.

The keeper's dwelling, in front of the tower, seaward, is two stories high, and painted white.

Lat. 29 50 48 N., lon. 81 19 11 W.
By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.
Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., May 6, 1867.

Information has been received from the Board of Trade that the Uruguayan Government has taken steps for the restoration of the lighthouse on Lobos Island.
Lloyd's, April 25, 1867.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated and Easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the approved fashions of the season, CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 9 15

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First Store above Chestnut street. [4 9

FOSTER,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
4 11 6m5p] No. 7 S. SIXTH Street

McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, NORTH-east corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.—The patronage of old customers of Chesnut street, above Sixth, and Chesnut street, above Eighth, solicited. Call and examine the largest assortment of HATS and CAPS in the city for Spring. Every article has price marked on it in plain figures. 5 4 5p

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS FOR SPRING—The greatest variety, and at reduced prices, at McCALLA'S, Northeast corner of TENTH and CHESNUT. Formerly Chesnut, above Sixth, and Chesnut, above Eighth. 5 4 5ptf

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut 2 8 5p

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVALIDS.—The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the public to the stock of Prime Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar for pickling and general family use; also, to his popular "Tonic Ale," free from all impurities, and endorsed by the medical faculty as a safe and wholesome beverage for weak and delicate constitutions.
Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.
P. J. JORDAN,
No. 420 PEAR Street,
11 7 5p Below Third, and Walnut and Dock.

AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF ROOF COMPANY, No. 543 N. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.—Economy, Promptness, Reliability.—This Paint will preserve all Woods and Metals, guard against all dampness and wet, and thoroughly prevents all leaks. Old tin roofs are long preserved with this Paint. Roofs of every kind, old shingles included, covered, repaired, and made perfectly tight and warranted. All orders will have prompt attention. Work will be done in the best manner.
5 8 1mrp] JOSEPH LEEDS, Actuary.
EMORY D. HOBART, Superintendent of Work.

REMOVAL.
A. & H. LEJAMBRE,
Late No. 1012 Chesnut street, have removed their
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS
To No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,
UP STAIRS. 4 20 3m

MEDICAL.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS
OR PAIN DESTROYER.

Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases and, as a domestic remedy, unequalled.

CURES

BURNS,	BOILS,
BRUISES,	STINGS,
LAMENESS	SORE EYES,
SORENESS	BLEEDING OF THE
SPRAINS,	LUNGS,
SORE THROAT,	NOSE,
TOOTHACHE,	STOMACH.
EARACHE,	—
NEURALGIA,	
RHEUMATISM	CORNS,
LUMBAGO,	ULCERS,
PILES,	OLD SORES,

And other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.

The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers, Proprietors and Successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.,
No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.
Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail..........50 cents
Pint bottles, with directions, retail..........$1·00
Quarts in bottle..........$1·75
Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions.......... $10·00
Smaller Family and Traveling cases, with 20 to 28 vials.......... $5 to $8
Specifics for all Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment, in vials and pocket cases.......... $2 to $5

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

Address—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and at BLITHE'S Drug Store, No. 3120 Market street, and by all Druggists. 6 27 tuthsl

GOVERNMENT SALES.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 20, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of condemned property:—

29,013 Woollen Blankets.	164 Haversacks.
16,493 Trowsers, Inf'y.	111 Knapsacks.
2,349 " Mounted.	1,236 Knit Jackets.
1,782 Sack Coats, lined.	482 Great-Coat Straps.
16,751 " unlined.	23 Sashes.
2,473 Uniform Coats.	12 Pairs Chevrons.
3,720 Jackets.	31½ Pairs Shoulder Scales.
589 Great Coats, Inf'y.	9 Canteens.
641 " Mounted.	59 Bed Sacks.
701 Shirts.	59 Picks.
237 Drawers.	5 Pick and Axe Handles.
3,366 Pairs Stockings.	6 Wall Tents.
6½ Pairs Boots.	4 Wall Tent Flies.
16 Pairs Bootees.	80 Hat Feathers.
111 Forage Caps.	16 Hat Bugles.
1,577 Cap Covers.	16 Hat Eagles.
21 Hats, crossed sabres.	40 Sets Drum Snares.
81 Hat Cords and Tassels.	30 Drum Cords.
3 Sibley Tents.	3 Trumpets.
25 Shelter Tents.	24 Bugles.
8 Fifes.	10 Bugle Cords and Tassels.
29 Drum Heads.	1,550 Sets Tent Poles.
5 Drum Slings.	450 Yards 10 oz. Duck.
13½ Pairs Drum-sticks.	68 Yards 12 oz. Duck.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Sale to take place at the Clothing Warehouse (Hospital grounds).
By order of Major-General Thomas,
G. A. HULL,
4 29 12t Captain and M. S. K., U. S. Army.

UNSERVICEABLE QUARTERMASTER'S STORES AT AUCTION.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1867. }

By direction of the Quartermaster-General, a large lot of Quartermaster's Stores will be sold at Public Auction, at Lincoln Depot, commencing on WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 10 A. M., under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, A. Q. M., consisting in part of—

30 four-horse Army Wagons.	200 Saddle Blankets.
6 two-horse Army Wagons.	34 Office Desks.
6 spring Army Wagons.	23 Office Tables.
10 four-horse Scavenger Army Wagons.	219 Office Coal Stoves.
10 Carts.	26 Office Wood Stoves.
36 two-horse Ambulances.	25 Portable Forges.
115 sets Wheel Harness.	164 Smith's Forges.
66 sets Lead Harness.	3 Cooking Ranges, with fixtures.
57 sets wheel Ambulance Harness.	10 Bath Tubs.
57 Lead Harness.	56 Doors.
153 McClellan Saddles.	15 Wheelbarrows.
251 Wagon Saddles.	Tools—Carpenter's, Saddler's, Blacksmith's, Tinner's.
141 B. S. Wagon Whips.	345 yards Cocoa Matting.
234 Halter Chains.	1010 pounds assorted Rope.
313 Buckets.	4000 pounds Scrap Iron.
927 Gum Buckets.	5000 pounds old Horse Shoes.
291 Wagon Bridles.	191 Window Sashes.
66 Saddle Bags.	

And a large lot of other articles.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Purchasers will remove their goods within ten days from day of sale.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
5 9 11t] Bvt. Brig. Gen., Depot Quartermaster.

HORSES AND MULES AT AUCTION.—

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1867. }

Will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 15th instant, at Eastern Branch Corral, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster,
30 HORSES AND 5 MULES,
good for farming purposes.
Sale will commence at 10 A. M.
Animals will be sold singly.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
5 9 5t Depot Quartermaster.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.—

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GEN.'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, April 27, 1867. }

Will be sold at public auction, at the port of Baltimore (Fardy's wharf, South Baltimore), on THURSDAY, May 16, 1867, 12 M., the light draft side-wheel steamer COSMOPOLITAN, of 779 tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; cylinder, 50 inches; and 11 feet stroke; draft, 8 feet.

Terms—Cash in Government funds on day of sale.

Further particulars may be learned upon application to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers. STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Brevet Major-General.
ANDREON THOMAS & CO.,
5 9 6t Auctioneers, No. 18 S. Charles st.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
Manufacturer of
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
No. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street,
4 17 2m5p Philadelphia.

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS,
GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC.
COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC.
Manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
2 27 6m No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

600 ARCH STREET. 600
NEW COMBINED WATER COOLER AND REFRIGERATOR, $10·00.
GENTS' BLACKING TABLES,
MEAT SAFES,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
GRIFFITH & PAGE,
4 10 NO. 600 ARCH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEON'S BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspenders, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 20

PROPOSALS.

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 1139 GIRARD STREET, May 9, 1867. }

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 16, 1867, for immediate delivery at the United States Storehouse, Hanover street wharf, properly packed, and ready for shipment, of the following described Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:—

6 bottles Arnica.
3800 feet American Glass, first quality, 1200 10x12, 300 12x18, 200 12x20, 600 14x20, 200 16x18, 800 16x20, 200 17x20, 200 18x20, 100 18x22.
200 feet American Glass, second quality, 100 14x18, 100 16x18.
50 sides Bridle Leather, "Oak tanned, 10 lbs. per side when finished."
2 dozen Brushes, Marking, "plain."
2 dozen Brushes, Marking, "round."
6 dozen Brushes, Whitewash, "large."
24 dozen Butts, Wrought, 2½ inch, "narrow."
50 pounds Castile Soap.
3 dozen Chamois Skins.
100 pounds Cotton Mop.
300 pounds Cotton Waste.
25 dozen Corn Brooms, "Gale's."
200 pounds Chrome Green in Oil—20 1, 40 2, and 20 5 pound cans.
50 pounds Chrome Yellow, "Dry."
100 pounds Chrome Yellow in Oil—10 1, 20 2, and 10 5 pound cans.
6 dozen Curry Combs.
6 dozen Drawer Locks, "2 Tumbler."
5 quires Emery Cloth, No. ½.
1 keg Flooring Brads, 8d.
5 kegs Finishing Nails, 1 keg 5d., 2 kegs 6d., 2 kegs 8d.
18 dozen papers Finishing Nails, 6 dozen ¾ in., 6 dozen 1 in., 6 dozen 1½ in.
1 Garden Scythe, "Darling's," without Snathe.
2 Garden Rakes, "Wooden."
6 pounds Ground Ginger.
1 Hack Saw.
6 Hack Saw Blades.
2 gross Hand Saw Files, 4½ inches.
6 dozen Hand Scrubs.
1000 pounds Harness Leather, "Oak tanned, 15 pounds per side when finished."
6 dozen Horse Brushes.
6 bottles Horse Liniment.
2 Hickory Baskets, with handles, "2 bushel."
12 sections Hose Gum, Couplings attached, 2 inch with 6 Extra Couplings.
25 sections Hose Gum, Couplings attached, 1½ inch with 6 Extra Couplings.
30 sections Hose Gum, Couplings attached, 1 inch with 24 Extra Couplings.
30 pounds Irish Glue.
6 dozen Locks, Till, Double Tumbler for Desks.
5 gallons Lard Oil, "Best."
40 gallons Linseed Oil, "Boiled."
18,500 pounds Nails Cut 2500 12d., 8000 10d., 5500 8d, 2500 6d.
100 pounds Ochre Yellow, "French in Oil."
6 dozen Padlocks—2 dozen 2-inch, 3 dozen 3-inch, and 1 dozen 3-inch extra.
1 dozen Paint Brushes, 8° Clintons.
1 Paving Hammer, Bricklayers'.
500 pounds Putty in 10-pound cans.
1 Ratchet.
500 pounds Red Lead, in Oil, in 25-pound cans.
50 pounds Sal Soda.
8 dozen Sash Rollers, Plate 1 inch wide on face.
1 dozen Sash Tools, No. 9, "Clintons."
35 gross Screws, 10 gross ¾ inch, No. 7, 20 gross 1 inch, No. 8, 5 gross 1½ inch, No. 10.
200 pounds Scrubbing Soap.
10 pounds Soap Stone "Packing," 5 pounds ⅜ inch, 5 pounds ¾ inch.
1 Scythe Stone.
12 Sponges, common "Large."
100 pounds Sponge, Mediterranean, "common."
2 Trowels, bricklayer's.
90 gallons Turpentine.
10 gallons Turpentine Copal Varnish, furniture
50 pounds Twine, Cotton.
100 pounds Umber, Burnt in Oil, 10 1, 20 2, and 10 5 pound Cans.
200 pounds Umber, Raw in Oil, 20 1, 40 2, and 20 5 pound Cans.

All of the above named articles to be of the best quality, and to be subject to inspection.

Samples of the articles bid for must be delivered at this office twenty-four (24) hours previous to the opening of the bids.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures and residences must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector, or other public officer.

The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

All proposals to be made out on the regular forms, in duplicate (which will be furnished on application at this office), and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which must accompany each proposal.

Envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores."

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the proposals.

By order of
Brevet Maj.-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster,
5 9 5t Brevet Major U. S. A.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock, June 6, 1867, for furnishing all the materials and performing the work required in the construction of a Brick Building for the use of the Department of Agriculture, to be erected on reservation No. 2, in this city, according to plans and specifications that can be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, where full information with regard to the proposed building can be obtained; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separately for the different kinds of work.

No proposal will be entertained from any person who is not known to be a practical builder.

Bidders are requested to state the shortest time possible in which the building is to be completed, the work to be commenced in three days after the signing of the contract.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and no bid will be received that does not conform to the requirements of the plans and specifications and of this advertisement.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of work done and materials furnished, according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of the Superintendent), will be paid from time to time as the work proceeds, and ten per cent retained until the completion of the contract and the acceptance of the work by the Department.

Every proposal must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Clerk of the United States Court.

Proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for a Building for the Department of Agriculture," and addressed to the Commissioner of Agriculture.
5 10 23t ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
GIRARD ROW.
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.
Have opened, at their NEW STORE,
N. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chesnut,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
WHITE GOODS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILS, ETC. ETC.,
Of Superior Quality, at LOW PRICES.
GIRARD ROW.
No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. [2 2] ELIJAH G. CATTELL

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
CARL WOLFSOHN'S
FAREWELL CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, 1867,
When he will be assisted by the following eminent Artists:
MADAME GAZZANIGA,
Being her first and only appearance for several years.
MR. THEO. HABELMAN,
The favorite lyric tenor.
MR. WENZELL KOPTA,
The distinguished violinist.
THE MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY,
With their splendid Chorus of Three Hundred Voices, and a Large and Efficient Orchestra.
Conductor..........Mr. JEAN LOUIS
Leader..........Mr. SIMON HASSLER
Accompanist..........Mr. H. G. THUNDER
SECURED SEATS ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained in advance of the Concert, at the Academy of Music, and at the Music Store of C. W. A. Trumpler, corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8.
Holders of Green Tickets are particularly requested to exchange them for reserved seats at their earliest convenience.
In order to meet the wishes of persons residing at a distance, the strictest punctuality will be observed in commencing the Concert. 5 10 6t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
THIS (Saturday) EVENING,
A SPLENDID BILL.
Scribe's beautiful play, in five acts, entitled
FAIRY FINGERS.
Received last night with
APPROBATION AND APPLAUSE.
To conclude with
THE TWO BUZZARDS.
THE TWO BUZZARDS.
MONDAY—First night of a series of benefits for the STARVING PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH,
Under the auspices of the Amusement Committee of THE SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.
MISS JULIA DALY WILL APPEAR IN TWO PIECES.
In addition to the above attraction the Committee will distribute during the week
$2000 WORTH OF VALUABLE PRESENTS.
First distribution Monday night, on which occasion $300 WORTH OF PRESENTS
will be distributed among the audience.
See bills of the day. Prices as usual.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
LAST NIGHT OF MR. JAMES W. WALLACK.
ONLY NIGHT AS FAGIN.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 11,
Only time of the drama of
OLIVER TWIST.
Fagin, the Jew..........Mr. J. W. WALLACK
Bill Sykes..........Mr. F. Mordaunt
Nancy Sykes..........Miss Annie Ward
To conclude with Craig's piece,
A DRESS REHEARSAL.
Craig as De Boots, with Imitations of Actors.
Monday—Mr. DAN BRYANT.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets; Begins at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 11.
LAST NIGHT OF THE CELEBRATED ARTISTE,
MRS. F. W. LANDER, formerly
MISS J. M. DAVENPORT,
who will appear, for the last time, in her much admired conception and rendition of
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
conceded by the Press and Public as the most impassioned, powerful, and artistic impersonation of the modern stage.
MONDAY—First night of the favorite actress,
MISS SUSAN DENIN,
who will appear in Boucicault's thrilling drama of
JEANIE DEANS.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—
IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
FOX'S COMBINATION TROUPE
EVERY EVENING.
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET, COMIC PANTOMIME
ETHIOPIAN BURLESQUE, COMIC PANTOMIME

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.
CONCERT HALL.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
the Grand Illuminated Mirror of
EGYPT AND THE HOLY LAND,
COMMENCING
MONDAY EVENING, May 6.
The popular Lecturer, Colonel W. H. MAURICE is engaged.
Cards of admission, 50 cents, or two for 75 cents.
Children half-price.
A grand MATINEE will be given on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 11, at 2½ P. M.
Tickets, 25 cents, or five for $1. 5 1 10t

EXHIBITION OF PAINTING AND SCULPTURE
The Forty-Fourth Annual Exhibition
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE TENTH,
Is now open day and evening, from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M., and from 8 till 10 in the evening.
Admittance, 25 cents.
Season Tickets, 50 cents. 4 22 36t

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY
SPRING EXHIBITION NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR NEW GALLERIES,
NO. 1334 CHESNUT STREET,
From 9 A. M to 6 P. M. [4 13 tf
Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents.

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—
EVERY NIGHT, AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
THE LUBIN BROTHERS
in their pleasing entertainment of Conjurations. Also
THE LUBIN LILLIPUTIAN FAMILY
in their Comical Antics, which never fail to produce Fun.
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. [5 9 3t*
Matinees—Adults, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE
ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock.
8 30 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

HO! FOR SMITH'S ISLAND! FRESH AIR —BEAUTIFUL SCENERY—HEALTHFUL EXERCISE—THE BATH—ENTERTAINMENT OF THE BEST KIND.
MRS. MARY LAKEMEYER
respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she will open the beautiful Island Pleasure Ground known as
SMITH'S ISLAND,
on SUNDAY next, May 5. She invites all to come and enjoy with her the delights of this favorite summer resort. 4 30 tf

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REhearsals every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3½ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No 1231 MONTEREY St., between Race and Vine. [2 6 3m
The last rehearsal will take place on June 1st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE QUAKER CITY
BUSINESS COLLEGE
N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND CHESNUT STS.
Established Nov. 2, 1864. Chartered March 14, 1865.
BOOK-KEEPING.
Course of instruction unequalled, consisting of practical methods actually employed in leading houses in this and other cities, as illustrated in Fairbanks' Book-keeping, which is the text-book of this Institution.
OTHER BRANCHES.
Telegraphing, Commercial Calculations, Business and Ornamental Writing, the Higher Mathematics, Correspondence, Forms, Commercial Law, etc.
YOUNG MEN
Invited to visit the institution and judge for themselves of its superior appointments. Circulars on application. L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. 5 6

A. S. ROBINSON,
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
Is in receipt to-day of an invoice of
FINE CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS,
ETC. ETC.,
Which are now open for examination
"Peace and War," by G. Doree" "Last Rose of Summer," "Cromwell and Family," "Romeo and Juliet," "Star of Bethlehem," are well worthy of attention of the admirers of art.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1867.

The Trial of Winnemore.

THE trial of George W. Winnemore for the murder of Mrs. Magilton, was concluded yesterday by the jury's bringing in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. We have no comments to make on this verdict, but in the interests of justice we feel that some comments ought to be made upon the manner in which this trial has been conducted. We think that no unprejudiced observer who has carefully watched the proceedings in this case, has failed to be impressed with the conviction that Winnemore has not had such a trial as every person charged with a great crime, and whose life is in jeopardy, ought to have.

In the first place, there has been an undue and almost unprecedented haste in the trial of this man. Mrs. Magilton was murdered on the 25th of April, and on the same day Winnemore was arrested as the perpetrator. The next day he was held for trial. Two days afterwards, on the 29th, the matter went before the Grand Jury. On the 3d of May the prisoner was brought into Court, and as he had no counsel the Court assigned two gentlemen to conduct the defense. In despite of the repeated protestations of the counsel of the prisoner, he was hurried to trial. Sufficient time was not allowed to the prisoner to prepare a defense, if he had any. His counsel were evidently embarrassed and crippled by want of time, and the defense was only such as could be made upon the spur of the moment.

Now, the question arises, why all this haste? Why could not a reasonable time have been given this man and his counsel to prepare his case? Even if guilty, he was safely confined in prison, where he could do no harm. Suppose his case had gone over to the next term of Court, where would have been the harm? Some months ago a man was shot dead in open Court in this city, in the presence of the Court and of hundreds of witnesses. The man who did that deed *has not yet been tried.* Yet his guilt was open, and beyond all question.

Here is a man rushed to trial, and convicted on circumstantial evidence alone, within two weeks after the alleged commission of the offense for which he was tried. If justice did not demand the immediate trial of Leis, who murdered a man in open Court, how did it of Winnemore, who was only suspected of murder? Perhaps a new leaf is to be turned over in our criminal jurisprudence; but if so, we would suggest that the docket be first cleared of some of its old cases. Did the District Attorney intend to make Winnemore a sacrifice to popular impatience with delays in the past? Perhaps the cue to his course in this case may be found in his remark "that if Gottlieb Williams had been hung at once this murder would not have been committed, and that the surest way of preventing future crimes was the speedy execution of the guilty." But the interests of justice will never be promoted by trials which do not command the confidence of the community. The speedy conviction and punishment of criminals is doubtless desirable, but the enjoyment by the accused of all necessary facilities for a fair trial is of infinitely greater importance. We most sincerely regret that in this case the conviction does not carry with it that moral weight in the community which is so desirable and so essential to any healthy public influence. Winnemore may be guilty—we do not express any opinion on that point—but the feeling of a large portion of the community is that he did not have a fair chance to make his defense.

It seemed to be assumed from the start that he was to be held guilty until he proved himself innocent, instead of the good old rule that he was to be deemed innocent until proved to be guilty.

The Luxembourg Question and the Peace of Europe.

DESPITE the warlike despatches we have been receiving for some days past in regard to the Luxembourg affair, we have definite news to-day that the London Peace Conference has agreed to these bases of deliberation:—

"First. The territory of Luxembourg to remain in possession of the King of Holland as Grand Duke.

"Second. The neutralization of the Grand Duchy is to be guaranteed by all the European powers participating in the Conference.

"Third. The fortress of Luxembourg is to be razed."

If all parties are agreed to this, it is difficult to see how any further misunderstanding can grow out of the Luxembourg question. We may therefore hope that the peace of Europe will not be immediately disturbed. The attitude of France and Prussia towards each other is such, however, as to leave but little doubt that a war between the two countries is not far distant. Each is straining every nerve to procure the most complete and effective arming of its people; each is maintaining vast armies ready to spring to the contest at a moment's notice; and, what is more strange and ominous than all else, the people of each country are apparently mad with a desire to imbrue their hands in each others' blood. It is only the prudence and reserve of the rulers that now keep the peace. The French feel humiliated and exasperated by the powerful and commanding position which Prussia has attained among the nations of Europe. On the other hand, the Prussians are elated and intoxicated with their great success in the Austrian war, and their subsequent consolidation of the powers of Northern Germany into one great kingdom, and are disposed to resist any outside interference or questioning of their present status, or of their future development. Moreover, they have an ancient hostility to France, coming down from the days of the great Napoleon, which only needs a fitting occasion to break out in acts of war. With such a state of feeling prevailing between the people of the two countries, a great war would only seem to be a question of time. Yet all Europe is in such a condition, that a war between Prussia and France would more or less involve the other powers. We do not wonder, therefore, that the rulers hesitate to light that fearful flame which, once kindled, may burn so fiercely and disastrously, and may be so difficult to extinguish. War is every day becoming more and more expensive. Most of the European nations are already struggling under loads of debt too heavy to be carried. A general war of any great duration would precipitate several of the great powers into irretrievable bankruptcy. There are, therefore, strong influences tending to the preservation of peace. Let us hope that they may, after all, prove to be the more powerful.

PEIRCE REDIVIVUS.—General Franklin Peirce has left his home in the distant East, and has arrived at Baltimore, on his way to visit Jefferson Davis. With one exception, this is the only time we have heard of his redoubtable Excellency since the nation was left distracted by his retirement from the Presidential chair. The career of the great Peirce is one which illustrates that we are indeed creatures of accident. Nobody dreamed of Pierce for President until he was nominated, and then, after a temporary rise above his level, he was once more sent into his native obscurity. The silence of his life was broken by the writing of a letter in 1861, which richly merited hanging for its author. And now, once more, like a comet, he appears after a periodical absence of five years, and goes to visit Jefferson Davis, after which he will once more vanish for five years more.

DULLNESS PREVALENT IN THE WEST.—Reports that come to us from the Western country indicate a condition in the business world most threatening. There exists a universal distress in all the branches of trade. The heavy overflow of the Mississippi has caused the destruction of millions upon millions of property, and has interfered with the river trade, thus cutting the artery which supplies the business life-blood to the West. Prices are high, confidence does not exist, and unless something occurs to give life to trade, the papers of the West say they dare not speculate on what will be the consequences. Compared with theirs our condition is healthy, and while we repine at our own lot, we ought not to despair, for by comparison trade is lively in our city.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF THE SEMINOLES.—The Presbyterian mission among the Creeks and Seminoles in the Indian Territory was broken up when Albert Pike misled those poor people into rebellion. Since those who are left have returned to their homes, the missionaries have resumed their work. It has been deemed advisable now to organize the Christian Seminoles into a separate Church. Mr. Ramsey, the missionary, reports sixty-six members already gathered in, with nearly as many more who were prevented by distance and severe weather from attending his meeting. Describing the transition, he says:—

"It was to our mind a strong evidence of the reality and power of our blessed religion, to see men who were once fierce savages, whom the strong arm of Government could not drive from their favorite haunts in the swamps of Florida, now subdued by the victorious Cross, sitting weeping at the feet of the Prince of Peace. The greater part of the noted Billy Bowlegs' band are now members of our church. Sermon being over, we proceeded to baptize the candidates for church membership, twenty-four in number, and five infants. It was an interesting sight, which will not soon be forgotten at the Seminole Agency. We then proceeded to administer the Lord's Supper, of which nearly one hundred persons partook, as many Methodists and some Baptist brethren sat down with us."

RECOGNITION LONG DELAYED.—Just fifty years ago William Humphrey, a "seven years' service man," left the British army, and at seventy-eight years of age he has just received a reward from his grateful country. The old man went through the Peninsular war, doing his subordinate duties in a creditable way, and within the last month he has received his pension of ninepence daily.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BIBLE LESSONS FROM THE BOOK OF NATURE. No. 4—"ROCKS."—A Sermon on this subject To-Morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 8 o'clock in the CLINTON STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce. All seats free, and the public cordially invited. *

MESSIAH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, OXFORD Street, above Thirteenth.—Rev. F. W. CONRAD, D.D., Pastor.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Lecture and Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Sale of Fancy Articles will commence on Monday, May 27. *

WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—There will be Divine service To-morrow Morning at 10½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. THOMAS MACAULEY, and in the Evening, at quarter before 8 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. JAMES M. CROWELL, D. D. *

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH, street above Green, Rev. R. W. HENRY, D. D., Pastor.—Service to-morrow at 10½ o'clock, morning. Evening service omitted. Anniversary of Sabbath School at 3 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. P. S. HENSON and Pastor. *

WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH street.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. by Rev. WALLACE RADCLIFF. Also service at 7½ P. M. All welcome.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow by Rev. J. D. WILSON, of New York city, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. *

UNION M. E. CHURCH, FOURTH Street, below Arch.—Rev. JAMES NEILL at 10½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. T. C. MURPHY at 8 P. M. The seats are all free. Come and welcome. *

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. S. W. THOMAS at 10½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. NADAL at 8 o'clock. *

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES of the Sabbath Schools of the SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Cherry, will take place To-morrow afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Drs. REED and CROWELL, and R. GUILLOU, Esq. *

PREACHING AT THE TENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Green, by the Pastor, Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Strangers always welcome. *

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.—Annual Meeting at the Society's Building, No. 1122 CHESNUT Street, on TUESDAY, May 14, at 4 P. M. 5 11 2t

DIVIDENDS.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of United States tax.
5 7 6t W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

KENSINGTON NATIONAL BANK.—
PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1867.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWELVE PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of United States tax.
5 7 6t WILLIAM McDOWELL, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK.—
PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., clear of taxes, and payable on demand.
5 7 6t N. C. MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1867.
The Directors have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of taxes
5 7 6t W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashier.

THE CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., clear of taxes, payable on demand.
5 7 tuths6t JOSEPH N. PIERSOL, Cashier.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CAMDEN, N. J., April 26, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of national tax, payable at the Office of the Company, in Camden, on and after the fourteenth day of May prox.
4 27 15t GEORGE J. ROBBINS, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*For additional Special Notices see the Second Page.*]

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 3ap

JOHN B. COUCH

WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT LECTURE,

"HABIT,"

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 13.

A portion of the proceeds will be given to aid the Industrial Home for Girls.
Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S Bookstore, No. 724 CHESNUT Street, and at the door of the Academy on Monday evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. 5 10 3t

SPECIAL READING BY JAMES E. MURDOCH, Esq., for the benefit of the ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 11, 1867.
PROGRAMME.
1. The Trial Scene, from the "Merchant of Venice." Shakespeare
2. Love, or the Peerless Genevieve..... Coleridge
3. The Dream of Eugene Aram..... Hood
4. The Well of St. Keyne..... Southey
5. The Shamrock..... Moore
6. The Blasphemy of the Syrian Tyrant Rebuked. Scriptures
Concluding with Lord Byron's beautiful Poem, entitled "The Destruction of Sennacherib."
7. Tchassau Ouglou's Onslaught. (A Turkish war song)..... Motherwell
8. Scott and the Veteran: Or, the Spirit of 1812..... Bayard Taylor
9. Barney O'Rierdon: Or, the Irish Commodore...Samuel Lover
Tickets for sale at the Academy, and at Trumpler's, Seventh and Chesnut streets. [5 10 2t4p
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

THE OFFICE OF
The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
"Inman Line,"
Has been removed from No. 111 WALNUT Street, to
NO. 411 CHESNUT STREET.
5 3 2trp JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Cash on and after May 20.
They have also declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT., based upon profits earned prior to January 1, 1867, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Stock on and after May 30, at its par value of Fifty Dollars per share—the shares for Stock Dividend to be dated May 1, 1867.
Scrip Certificates will be issued for fractional parts of Shares; said Scrip will not be entitled to any Interest or Dividend, but will be convertible into Stock when presented in sums of Fifty Dollars.
Powers of attorney for collection of Dividends can be had on application at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.
5 4 30t THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HESTONVILLE, MANTUA, AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1867.
Proposals are invited until May 25 for the lease of the Callowhill street branch of the road. Address CHARLES LENNIG Esq., President, No. 112 S. FRONT Street. EDWARD H. FLOOD, Secretary.
5 11 stuth3t

OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 209½ WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1867.
The Coupons of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, due May 1, will be paid at the Banking House of JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia.
5 1 H. P. RUTTER, Treasurer.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. P. S. HENSON WILL preach in ATHLETIC HALL, THIRTEENTH Street, above Jefferson, To-morrow Afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Seats free. All are invited. *

REV. JAMES S. WRIGLEY WILL preach at the UNITARIAN CHURCH, Germantown, To-morrow Morning, at 10½ o'clock. Rev. J. F. W. WARE, of Baltimore, in the Evening, at 8 o'clock. Seats free. *

"THE TRUTH AS IT IS IN JESUS."—Subject To-morrow Evening, UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, LOCUST Street, below Broad; L. L. BRIGGS, Pastor.

DR. SEISS ON THE APOCALYPSE, "Breaking of the Seals," To-morrow Evening, at 8 o'clock. RACE Street, below Sixth. *

FOURTH BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH and BUTTONWOOD.—Rev. R. JEFFRY will preach To-morrow Morning, on the "Priesthood of Melchisedec" and in the Evening on the "Childhood of Jesus." *

EBENEZER M. E. CHURCH.—REV. T. W. SIMPERS, Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. Sermon to the young at 7¾ P. M. Seats free. All invited. *

"KING MANASSEH'S AFFLICTION"—Rev. D. E. KLOPP on the above subject, at Trinity Mission, American Mechanics' Hall, FOURTH and GEORGE Streets, To-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats free to all. *

EGLISE FRANCAISE DE CHRIST, No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. All are invited. Rev. H. MAUNY, Rector. *

THE WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.—Preaching by the Rev. J. R. GATES, at 3 P. M. Sunday School at 2. *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1867
Applications for the unallotted shares in the increase of the Capital Stock of this Bank are now being received and the stock delivered.
5 3 1t JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

NEW LONDON COPPER MINING COMPANY.
An Adjourned Meeting of Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, May 21, at 4 P. M., at No. 129 S. FRONT Street, for election of Directors and other purposes. Legal notice is hereby given.
5 8 11t SIMON POEY, Secretary.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—BOILS, PIMPLES, TUMORS, ETC.—The pernicious nostrums advertised as *Cosmetics* are corrosive, mineral and vegetable extracts, which not only destroy the skin but lay the basis of innumerable facial disorders and even partial paralysis of the nerves. Without the baneful consequences, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT will perform all the cures which the others boast, but fail to effect.
Sold by all Druggists. 5 4 smfs4t

BEFORE LIFE IS IMPERILLED, deal judiciously with the symptoms which tend to dangerous chronic diseases. If the stomach is foul, the excretions irregular, the liver torpid, nothing is more certain than that TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT is the one thing needful to effect a cure. 15 7uthssltrp
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by 6 13 wfs
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON S—TAKE NO OTHER.

CHICKERING

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

These celebrated and long-established instruments are now KNOWN to be the best in America and Europe. Fifty-six European and American Medals have been awarded the Chickerings. Over 30,000 Pianos have been manufactured and sold. Notice the testimonials from England, Germany, France, and Italy.

NEW ROOMS,
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,
5 4 stuthtf] ENTRANCE IN ART GALLERY.

W. H. DUTTON.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.

For sale only by
BLASIUS BROTHERS,
3 2 4p No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philada

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE will find it to their advantage to call and examine the CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO, at their warerooms, No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET, 4 23 4p Philadelphia.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUfacture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 2 3m7 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

ITCH! TETTER!
AND ALL
SKIN DISEASES.
ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Entirely eradicates this loathsome disease, oftentimes

In from 12 to 48 Hours!

SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

Don't be alarmed if you have the ITCH, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, BARBER'S ITCH, OR, IN FACT, ANY DISEASE OF THE SKIN.

It is warranted a speedy cure. Prepared by
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Above Vine, Philadelphia.
Sold by all best Druggists 3 2 stuth4p

SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING
FOR
MEN, YOUTHS, AND BOYS.

NOW READY,
A NEW AND LARGE ASSORTMENT
AND
LOW PRICES.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS.
COACHMEN'S COATS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

LINEN DUSTERS, NEW STYLES.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.,
4 27 smwfh7t4p PHILADELPHIA.

THE CETTYSBURG ASYLUM ENTERPRISE.

Although there has been a good deal of newspaper and legal discussion upon this subject, yet the general public do not fully comprehend the matter in all its details. The following plain statement of facts will shed a light upon the whole affair, and enable the community to judge for themselves:—During the excitement incident to the Crosby Opera House scheme, it occurred to several patriotic gentlemen of this city and New York that by a similar enterprise sufficient funds might be raised to erect a "Soldiers' National Home." It was settled that the battle-field of Gettysburg should be selected as the site.

While the matter was under discussion, these gentlemen heard that during the war a large quantity of diamonds and other precious stones had been purchased by different parties in the North from the people of the South; and that this whole valuable collection was then in the possession of one gentleman in New York. It was proposed to at once announce the project to the public, purchase these jewels, and distribute them among the subscribers.

There were two difficulties in the way of making the scheme a success:—*First*, to find some person or persons willing to advance the necessary capital to purchase the jewels, and thoroughly advertise the enterprise in every journal in the loyal States, and assume all risk of failure; and, *second*, to secure a charter for the purpose from the Legislature of either New York or Pennsylvania. Two gentlemen volunteered to provide the capital, provided the enterprise was properly chartered by the Legislature, and they were permitted to retain a profit for themselves as a consideration for the risk and labor incident to its management. The plan was immediately laid before General Meade; he was informed of the method by which the funds were to be raised, that the gentlemen who undertook the risk were to retain a profit for themselves, and that when the enterprise was organized, its management was to pass into the hands of those who had agreed to incur the expense of its conduct. With this distinct understanding, General Meade consented to the use of his name as a corporator. Generals Beaver, Pennypacker, and Sickel also consented to the use of their names. A bill was drawn and submitted to Senator McConaughy, of Gettysburg, who, after altering and amending it in many material points, read it in place, and it passed unanimously. It was afterwards called up in the House, and, after considerable discussion, was passed by that body. Three days afterwards, it was messaged back to the Senate and signed by the Governor. Had it been necessary to *smuggle* this bill through the Legislature, it would, after its passage, have been quietly buried, to be exhumed after the adjournment. But such was not the case. The corporators were immediately notified to assemble on the 14th of March at 4 P. M. (the bill passed on the 6th), and Generals Beaver and Pennypacker were telegraphed to also. General Meade was waited upon personally and urged to be present, but was prevented by reason of a previous engagement to visit New York. Generals Beaver and Pennypacker were also prevented from being present, the former by a painful accident. On the 14th of March, at the time appointed, two corporators were present in person, General Sickel and Mr. Bergen, and General Pennypacker was represented by General Collis, under a power of attorney. At this first meeting the whole object of the enterprise and the means to accomplish the end were fully discussed, and the gentlemen who were to advance the necessary capital and assume all the risk of success or failure were elected members of the corporation, and some of them were appointed a Board of Supervisors to conduct the scheme to raise funds for the erection and maintenance of this Institution, as provided for by the act—for the faithful performance of which duty they filed their bonds for $25,000 each.

The act provides that before exercising any of the privileges conferred by the charter the corporation shall pay into the State Treasury the sum of $10,000, which is to be at once applied to the preservation of the battle-field. When this amount was paid in by the Board of Supervisors, General Sickel was directed in writing by "George G. Meade, President," to pay over said amount to the State Treasurer, in compliance with the act; but the State Treasurer declined to receive the money, and in this he was sustained by the Honorable Benjamin Harris Brewster, Attorney-General.

In consequence of published letters of the Attorney General, a second meeting of the corporators was at once called—at which *all* the original corporators were present, and the minutes of the previous meeting were adopted—at this meeting General Meade, the President, stated that "he fully understood that the funds for the erection of the institution were to be raised by 'gift distribution,' that he knew that the parties who undertook the management of the enterprise would realize a profit for themselves, and that he knew the management of the affair was to pass into other hands upon the organization of the corporation. But he objected to the probability of the Board of Supervisors reaping "a large and unlimited profit for themselves." He then tendered his resignation, which was accepted, stating that the Attorney-General had informed him that the scheme was illegal, and, therefore, he considered it his duty to withdraw: to which, of course, neither the Corporation nor the Board of Supervisors could object. General James A. Beaver, who has lost a leg in his country's service, was, *with his full consent*, immediately elected to fill the vacancy, and General Sickel was, *with his full consent*, retained as Treasurer. General Pennypacker, who had received orders to report at Nashville, on that account, *and on no other*, resigned his membership, first entering upon the minutes his ratification of the action of General Collis under his power of attorney. So much for the allegation that the Corporators have repudiated the enterprise.

The foregoing is the history of the conception, design, and organization of this Enterprise. Now a few words as to the IMMENSE PROFIT to be realized by the Managers. The Board of Supervisors having already incurred heavy expense, have based their advertisement for their "First Disposition" upon their intention to reimburse themselves for large expenses of printing, engraving, and advertising, which will be materially lessened when the enterprise is thoroughly known and appreciated, and therefore have been compelled to ask for 80,000 subscribers at $5 each. These subscriptions will be received by about 2000 agents, and, when the books are ordered to be closed, *at least* 15,000 certificates will remain undisposed of, scattered amongst these different agents—and even this will be esteemed a grand success.

The receipts and expenses will then stand thus:—

Gross receipts from subscribers.....		$325,000
Commissions to Agents 10 per cent...	$32,500	
Government Tax 5 per cent.....	16,250	
Certified value of property distributed.....	176,000	
Advertising in every Northern newspaper, one thousand papers, say $50 each.....	50,000	
Printing, engraving, postage, etc.....	7,500	
Clerk hire.....	4,000	
Thirty acres of land at Gettysburg...	4,000	
Rent and office expenses.....	1,500	
To the State of Pennsylvania; two payments of $10,000 each.....	20,000	
PROFIT.....	13,250	
		$325,000

In future dispositions, the expenses being reduced, a much less number of subscriptions will be required. All unsold tickets will be placed to and drawn for the credit of the Asylum—and *not* for the credit of the Managers.

The attacks of the *Public Ledger* against this commendable enterprise would lead the public to believe that the building of the "Soldiers' Home" was made entirely a *secondary* consideration by the managers of this enterprise. The public will now readily see that a project to realize even a comparatively small amount requires an immense outlay of ready money. There are at present, in a flourishing condition, several "Institutes" in this country built by one of the "Board of Supervisors" of this project by somewhat similar means to those adopted in this instance, but in those cases the managers were not discouraged by insinuations against their honesty of purpose. The gentlemen who have undertaken to build the "Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers," mean to *do it*, and make it a credit to the nation, and a lasting monument to the heroic deeds of those who will be its honored inmates, and especially to those who gave the first real crushing blow to the Rebellion upon the field of Gettysburg. 11

1810. ESTABLISHED. 1810.

JUST ARRIVED

FROM LIVERPOOL AND ROTTERDAM,

STEAMSHIP PERSIA,
STEAMSHIP MELITA,
SHIP MATTERHORN,
BRIG MOSES DAY,

3300 boxes Tin Plates,
400 pigs Lead,
180 pigs Banca Tin,
590 pigs Lamb and Flag Tin,
12 cases Tinned Sheet Iron,
23 casks Antimony,
21 casks Zinc,
28 tons Spelter,
15 casks Emery,

For Sale at Lowest Market Rates
BY
N. & G. TAYLOR CO.,
301, 303, and 305 BRANCH St.,
11p* PHILADELPHIA.

NEW STATE LOAN.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT

STATE LOAN.

Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation,

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned:—

JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
5 3 1m4p] E. W. CLARKE & CO.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

INCORPORATED 1864.

COLD SPRING
ICE AND COAL COMPANY,
DEALERS IN AND
Shippers of Eastern Ice and Coal.

THOMAS E. CAHILL, PRESIDENT.
JOHN GOODYEAR, SECRETARY.
HENRY THOMAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Having now completed our arrangements for a full supply of Ice, we are prepared to enter into contracts with large or small customers for a pure article, with guarantee of being supplied promptly for the season. Wagons run daily in all paved limits of the consolidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Tioga, Frankford, Bridesburg, Richmond, and Germantown. A trial is asked. Send your orders to the Office,
No. 435 WALNUT Street.
DEPOTS:
S. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND WILLOW STREETS,
NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND MASTER STREET,
LOMBARD AND TWENTY-FIFTH STS.,
PINE STREET WHARF, SCHUYLKILL.
[5 11 smw2m

W. H. DESKS. IIIN TH GROVE. OFFICE TABLES. 4 TH ST.

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,
No. 723 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS OF
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN
CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW SHADES.

SWISS, FRENCH, NOTTINGHAM, AND APPLICATION LACE CURTAINS.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAIN GOODS BY THE YARD.
WINDOW SHADES, ALL COLORS, ALL QUALITIES, ALL SIZES.
WINDOW SHADES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF THE ABOVE GOODS, AND ARE SELLING AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES AS CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
4 29 mths26trp] 723 CHESNUT St.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO BURLINGTON AND BRISTOL.—The splendid steamboat JOHN A. WARNER leaves Philadelphia, CHESNUT Street Wharf, May 12, at 1½ and 6 o'clock P. M., stopping each way at Megargee's Wharf, Kensington, Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 11

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH OPERA—*Martha*.—The largest audience, perhaps, ever assembled within the walls of the Academy, was present there last evening, on the occasion of Miss Richings' benefit. It almost literally filled the spacious building from parquette to dome, and visitors to the lower part of the house who had not secured their seats during the day were forced to enlist under the banner of the "standees," of whom quite an army was present.

The performance was among the very best of the opera of *Martha* ever given in Philadelphia in any language, and the enthusiastic applause bestowed upon it was abundantly deserved. Miss Richings as "Martha" was all that could have been desired. She sang and acted the part charmingly, and was repeatedly encored during the evening. Mrs. Seguin was also excellent as "Nancy," and the good humor she infused into the part, combined with her finished singing of the music, made the *role* one of the features of the delightful evening.

Mr. Castle, as "Lionel," was equally commendable, and was rapturously applauded in all the fine *morceaux* that fell to his lot in his intelligent interpretation of the part. Campbell as "Plunket," and Seguin as "Tristram," were also capital. Indeed, the whole performances—solo, chorus, and orchestral—was such as to make every one present desire a speedy repetition of it.

The performance of *Maritana*, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, will be the last of the season, and those who witness it may count upon a splendid rendition of the work, and also upon finding another monster audience in attendance.

MR. DAN. BRYANT.—This inimitable Irish comedian appears at the Arch Street Theatre on Monday next, as the "Irish Emigrant" and "Handy Andy." Mr. Bryant's personations have received unstinted praise from all the critics of the country, and crowded houses from the public. During his stay he will present his drama, entitled "*The Bells of Shandon.*"

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

A DECIDED ACQUISITION to the conveniences of the business men and citizens of Philadelphia at large has just been made, in the shape of a new "City Directory," compiled by Mr. Isaac Costa, and published by Mr. James Gopsill. It is a handsome volume of 1700 double-column octavo pages, and is larger by one-half than any other Directory of this city that has ever been published. In this respect, and in many others, it supplies deficiencies that have long been a cause of inconvenience to those who have frequent occasion to consult such a work. The title-page shows that it is intended to represent the names, employments, and residences of the people of this city for the last six months of 1867 and the first six of 1868. The apparent lateness of its publication was occasioned by the desire of the publisher to give to the public in an accurate form the business changes which invariably occur during the first two months of the year, which it is impossible to embrace in a Directory published early in the year.

LARCENY OF CLOTH.—Henry Divine, in company with two others, yesterday afternoon robbed the dry goods store of E. Tyson, No. 1638 Market street, of a large piece of cassimere. They took it to a vacant lot at Broad and Fitzwater streets, and there, in open view to all the passers-by, proceeded to measure their confiscation, and decide as to a proper division of the spoils. Officer Johnson, of the First District police force, considered this somewhat strange, and went to investigate. At his approach two of the boys fled, but Divine stared him in the face with the most daring effrontery, and held tenaciously on to the cloth even when arrested. Alderman Lutz committed him, in default of $1000 bail, to appear at Court.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—On Thursday evening last, John Green jumped on one of the cars belonging to the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railroad, and assaulted the conductor, Mr. Harry Badger. Mr. Badger being busy at the time, was taken unawares, and was dragged from the platform to the street, where Green commenced to beat and kick him, and finally, it is alleged, drew a pocket-knife and made a desperate attempt to stab Badger. He succeeded in cutting through the latter's coat, vest, and shirt, but caused no wound. He was arrested on the spot, and being taken before Alderman Beitler, was committed to answer the charge of assault with intent to kill, in default of $1500 bail.

SOME MORE STABBING.—Charles Skillman, who resides on Front street, last night, in company with a friend named Frank White, who resides on Penn street, went into a saloon, and soon after issued therefrom in a somewhat intoxicated state. When at Front and Spruce streets, Skillman took umbrage, for some unknown cause, drew a clasp-knife and stabbed White in the left side, making a very ugly and painful wound, but not considered dangerous. White was taken to the Hospital, and from thence to his home. Skillman was arrested, and committed by Alderman Dougherty.

STEALING FEATHERS.—About half-past 12 o'clock last night, Officer Cribb arrested Charles Allison, aged twenty-two, and George Reese, aged nineteen years, both residing in Chancery lane, at Seventh and Race streets. When arrested Reese had in his possession a large bag of feathers, one side of which being marked, was evidence that it was stolen from Fisher's factory, at Vine and Fourth streets. There is also a charge of a larceny of a lot of tea from one of our up-town stores against these individuals. Alderman Toland committed them in default of $600 bail to answer at Court.

YOUNG BURGLARS.—George Williams and Henry Smith, yesterday afternoon, in open daylight, and having no fear of the law, broke into the counting-room of the store occupied by Mr. Andrew Sterling, at the corner of Second and Tasker streets. Their desires were not gratified, time not being allowed in which to complete their operations, as Mr. Sterling opportunely coming in, caught them and handed the burglars over to Officer Tucker. Alderman Lutz committed each in default of $800 bail to appear at Court.

STEALING MEAT.—Margaret Welsh, an old offender, according to the police reports, was again arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Reeder, for stealing meat to the value of $1·25. Margaret stepped up to Mr. Shivers' stall in the market, on Second street, below Pine, and when the attention of the attendant was taken up with some other subject, she slipped it under her shawl. Alderman Hurley committed her in default of $500 bail.

AN ALLEGED MISTAKE.—Charles Clinton, aged 25, residing in Allegheny county, came to this city lately, and put up at a public house in the vicinity of Girard and Thirteenth streets. He left lately, and by mistake, as he avers, took another man's valise. Officer W. J. Moore arrested him on a warrant yesterday, and he was committed by Alderman Fitch in default of $500 bail.

AN ASSAULT.—William Smith and Lorenzo Bitters, residing in the vicinity of No. 339 North street, assaulted a gentleman named Moffitt, and his wife, at St. John and Noble streets. They were arrested by Lieutenant Frank, of the Seventh District, and committed in default of $600 bail to answer the charge at Court.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—John Williamson, hailing from Delaware county, and William McClaskey were yesterday arrested for reckless driving on our streets, to the bodily harm of many persons. Alderman Massey held them to answer in $500 bail each.

JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Esq., who has been for twenty years Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, was re-elected last Tuesday. In the list of officers of that institution, published yesterday, his name was accidentally omitted.

UP THE RIVER.—To-morrow the splendid steamer John A. Warner commences her regular Sunday trips up the Delaware, making two each day, one at a quarter before 2 o'clock, and the other at 6.

A SLIGHT FIRE occurred this morning about 3 o'clock, at No. 2416 Factory street, by the burning of a feather bed. Damage trifling.

AWNINGS—WHERE TO GET THEM.—Now that we may expect the immediate incoming of the hot season, when all will seek for places—anywhere—so long as the hot rays do not touch them, it behoves our citizens to make preparations for awnings, with which to shade their dwellings or places of business. Every store should be protected by a good canvas awning, every window should have them, manufactured in such a neat and substantial style as to serve for ornament while they cause comfort. Mr. W. F. Sheible, who is established at No. 49 S. Third street and No. 31 S. Sixth street, has on hand a large, substantial, and fine assortment of all the varieties of canvas awnings; and one of the reasons why they are superior to others is, that they are fully impregnated with a chemical solution that entirely prevents mildew, which soon destroys the fabrics. Mr. Sheible is also a manufacturer of mildew-proof awnings, verandahs, flags, bags, tents, and wagon covers.

A SWINDLING DODGE.—Rather a new form of swindling was brought to light yesterday. It appears that Mr. John Hackett is the owner of a number of carts, which he hires out to those individuals who become periodically, more especially in summer-time, itinerant peddlers. Yesterday morning a man called at Mr. Hackett's place, No. 1614 Sansom street, borrowed a cart, loaded it with about fifteen dollars' worth of produce, started on his route, and was seen no more by the lender of the cart. In the evening Isaac Hodges returned the cart for the man, but would make no payment for the use of it. He was taken into custody by Officer West, and, after a hearing before Alderman Tittermary, was committed to answer at Court.

THE RIVERS.—The high water caused by the late freshet is gradually subsiding, yet it rushes along with great speed, and whirling eddies about the docks are caused by its swiftness. We learn that the Pennsylvania shore, near Richmond, was undermined, and gave way, the turbid waters quickly covering the flats and inundating everything. Since yesterday the water has subsided ten inches in the Delaware. Then the floor of the restaurant in the basement in the Arch Street House was covered to the depth of ten inches, but this noon had entirely receded. No serious damage either on the Delaware or Schuylkill has been done.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—About ten o'clock this morning, a middle aged man named Lewis Freitz, a baker by trade, attempted to commit suicide at his residence, No. 2237 Coates street, by shooting himself. He placed the muzzle of the pistol to his mouth and discharged it. The only wonder is that his head was not blown off; as it is, he is very seriously injured.

CARPET CLEANING.

I would respectfully invite your attention to the PHILADELPHIA CARPET CLEANING HOUSE, located at Twenty-first and Race streets. This is a new building, one story high, 56 feet front by 110 feet deep, just finished and furnished with steam engine and machinery for the express purpose of whipping and sweeping the dust and moths from carpets. The fact that the good people of Philadelphia were much in want of a suitable building and machinery, where they could have their carpets thoroughly cleaned from dust and moths with safety, within doors, has prompted the subscriber to embark in this enterprise. The machinery is of his own invention, and to bring it to its present state of perfection has cost much toil and thousands of dollars. It has been fully tested, and pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other now in use.

It can do no harm whatever to the carpets.

The building having been put up expressly for this business, and having the advantage of the lower floor, gives to it facilities to do a large amount of work, some thousands of yards per day, and it is far more capacious and complete in its arrangements than any other in the country.

Should you feel disposed to encourage this enterprise, and honor the establishment with your order, it will meet with prompt and polite attention. Your carpets will be sent for, cleaned, and returned the same day.

You are respectfully and cordially invited to visit this novel establishment, and see and judge for yourself of its worth and working arrangements, as you will find it both novel and interesting. This you can readily do, as the Arch-street cars pass the door, and the Race and Vine-street cars come within a stone's throw. Then you can return down Arch or down Race street. Address

THE PHILADELPHIA CARPET CLEANING HOUSE,
Twenty-first and Race streets.

Any desired information will be given, and orders received at

MITCHELL'S SALOONS,
No. 523 Chesnut street.

All persons engaged in cleaning carpets upon the open lots will find it to their interest to bring them to this establishment, as they can have the work done without delay, in wet as well as dry weather, and upon such terms as will make it to their interest.

Respectfully, G. P. MITCHELL.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE between Ex-President Pierce and Jefferson Davis:—

The following correspondence was submitted yesterday to a meeting of the Cabinet by President Johnson, with the question, What action shall be taken upon it?

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.

Dear Franklin:—Come on quickly. I shall probably have to leave these quarters next Saturday, and it is important that I should see you here. Truly, JEFFERSON.

[Reply.]

CONCORD, May 7.

Dear Jeff.:—I'll come right on, only stopping at Philadelphia, according to our previous understanding. Yours, FRANKLIN.

As soon as these despatches were intercepted, notice was served on the officer at Fortress Monroe to detain ex-President Pierce at the landing, and search his baggage. He only had with him a carpet-bag, which General Burton conceived could be of no harm, but why he should stop only in Philadelphia was a mystery. The bag was opened, however, according to order, and then was brought to view an entire new travelling suit of Spring Clothing, from the celebrated Clothing House of Stokes & Co., under the Continental Hotel of this city, that the ex-President had, in all probability, purchased for his friend, and which had been arranged for at some previous time, as the telegrams imply. The decision the Cabinet arrived at was, that if Jeff was disposed to adopt *loyal habits*, he should be encouraged.

A NEW ERA OF GRATIFICATION TO SMOKERS.—Since the day that Sir Walter Raleigh introduced the use of the "Nicotian Weed" into his native land, up to the present hour, there has nothing transpired of as much interest to *smokers* of tobacco as an event which is to be publicly announced in a few days. We have been admitted to an advance glimpse of "the matter referred to," and therefore know whereof we affirm. *The tobacco-smoking world will be revolutionized!* Every man who smokes a Pipe—which is after all by far the most pleasant, and certainly the least injurious mode of using the weed—will be obliged to *throw it away!*—in order to get another. Therefore, all who smoke tobacco, or who are interested in smokers, we advise you to be on the *qui vive* for the greatest wonder of the age. Its announcement will be hailed with universal approval, and its adoption will thrill every lover of the weed with new ecstacies of joy.

FASHIONS FOR LADIES—MAY, 1867.
New Paris Mantles.
Llama Lace Points and Rotondes.
Promenade Suits.
Travelling Suits.
Black Dress Silks,
From $2 to $10.

Dressmaking in the latest Paris styles, and at short notice.

J. W. PROCTOR & Co.,
No. 920 Chesnut street.

THE old established manufacturing house of Messrs. John O. Mead & Sons, N. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, inform the trade and public that they are producing fine plated goods, comprising full dinner and tea services, and table ware of every description, of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is nickel silver and silver soldered, upon which is a deposit of pure silver, of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and for beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

As manufacturers this house is well known, and they refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of silver-plated ware, in which they have been for many years engaged; and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of their hard metal goods (nickel silver), to which they have devoted their entire factory. All articles made by them are stamped thus:—

J. O. MEAD & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS.

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to their stamp mark. We wish it distinctly understood by purchasers that we manufacture our goods from the base metal, Mr. John O. Mead giving his entire personal attention to this department.

Goods of their own manufacture can only be procured at the N. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets.

THE PARIS CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Times*, writing of the Exhibition, speaks as follows of the Great Steinway Piano:—

"To carry out this illustration further, I should add that the American department, which is the poorest looking in the Exhibition, because of all absence of display, and because the articles exhibited are all practical, this department, which some of our own country people have stigmatized as a failure and as a disgraceful exhibition of national inferiority, is just now the most frequented and the most talked about, because we already know what are to be the verdicts of the juries, and these verdicts are in favor of American exhibitors. For example, to the surprise and the shame and the horror of all Paris, the unartistic savages of the New World will take the Grand Medal for musical instruments in the person of Mr. Steinway, of New York—an event which has astonished the Parisians more than if the Prussians were to march up the Boulevards this afternoon, with Bismark at their head! So, too, the American brass musical instruments, on account of their revolving "hair-trigger" valves, will also take the principal prize in their department. And yet the Americans show but half-a-dozen pianos against several hundred out of the best shops of Europe, and but half-a-dozen brass wind instruments against several ship-loads from other nations!"

Suits from $9 to $50.
Suits from $9 to $50.
Suits from $9 to $50.
Suits from $9 to $50.

Coats from $4·50 to $30.
Coats from $4·50 to $30.
Coats from $4·50 to $30.
Coats from $4·50 to $30.

Pants from $2·75 to $18.
Pants from $2·75 to $18.
Pants from $2·75 to $18.
Pants from $2·75 to $18.

Vests from $1·75 to $10.
Vests from $1·75 to $10.
Vests from $1·75 to $10.
Vests from $1·75 to $10.

The people always find our prices the lowest, our stock the largest, and our Men's and Boys' Clothing vastly superior to ordinary ready-made clothing. Our stock is fresh, being just made up, and we could not sell at such low prices had we not bought largely of mill owners and importers compelled to close out. Come and examine.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Popular Clothing House,
Oak Hall,
The corner Sixth and Market streets.

DIED.

For additional deaths see Third Page.

SCOTT.—After a lingering illness, on the morning of the 11th instant, ELIZABETH R., wife of Austin Scott, and daughter of William M. and Lydia A. Alburger.

Due notice will be given of the funeral. *

GROCERIES, ETC.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO OR RESIDING IN THE COUNTRY.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE

Are prepared with a full and FRESH STOCK OF

Fine and Staple Groceries,

TO FILL ORDERS FOR THE COUNTRY,

Packing neatly and securely, and delivering free of charge to any of the Depots or Express offices, or delivering in West Philadelphia, Roxborough, Germantown, and Chestnut Hill.

All goods warranted of the finest quality, and sold at lowest cash prices.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS.,
9 14 tsths4p] PHILADELPHIA.

THOMPSON BLACK & SON,

BROAD AND CHESNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS IN

FINE TEAS

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in any part of the city, or packed securely for the country. [3 30 stuth3mrp

SPANISH OLIVES.

THREE HUNDRED GALLONS OF

Fine Spanish Olives,

For sale by the gallon, much below the cost of importation, by

JAMES R. WEBB
8 14] Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

PURE RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES

Especially imported for Private Use, and

Superior Qualities of Claret Wines

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

A. WOYTT,
4 81m NO. 328 WALNUT STREET.

NEW ITALIAN MACCARONI

"PRUNELLES" FOR STEWING OR PIES

HARDING'S BONELESS MACKEREL,

Dun Fish; Yarmouth Bloaters

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT BLACK & SON,
2 16 3m4p] EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts.

GARFIELD'S

SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR

Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS.
For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents,

PAUL & FERGUSON,
4 19 3m8p NO. 18 NORTH WATER St.

THIRD EDITION

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Departure of Jeff. Davis for Richmond.

An Interesting Procession.

Jeff. and his Brother, Robert Ould, Mrs. Davis and her Sister, with Several Friends and Servants.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FORT MONROE, May 11.—A large crowd of persons gathered on the wharf around the steamboat landing, this morning, to witness the departure of Davis. A busy scene presented itself at Carroll Hall. At an early hour, preparations being made, Jeff Davis and his family bid farewell to many unpleasant associations of which a two years' residence was suggestive.

At 7 o'clock, General Burton called at Carroll, and found Davis all ready to accompany him. Leave takings were exchanged with his family and friends in the fort, and his confinement here became a thing of the past. General Burton was walking on one side of Davis, and Dr. Cooper, his physician, on the other. Robert Ould and Davis' brother, who arrived last night from Vicksburg, escorting Mrs. Davis and sister, followed by several friends, who, with the servants and baggage, formed an interesting procession, which emerged from the fort a few minutes later. As Davis reached the outer gate his manner became more cheerful. They walked to the steamer John Sylvester, which was waiting to take them to Richmond.

Jeff. was dressed in a plain dark suit of black and a felt hat, carrying a cane. His face was pale, his form rather attenuated, eyes glittering brightly, hair slightly grey, and apparently feeble; yet he looked much better and stronger than when he went in the fort. On the way he was greeted by many of his friends, whom he received in a cordial manner.

Marshals Underwood and Duncan were on board, going to Richmond with General Burton.

It is supposed that Davis will be rearrested under the treason indictment should he be released by Judge Underwood as a military prisoner.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Death Sentence of a Fenian Commuted to a Long Term of Imprisonment—The Treaty of the Great Powers to be Signed To-Day—The Latest Market Reports, Etc.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, May 10—Evening.—The success of the Derby Government on the vote on the Reform bill to-day insures its preservation.

The death sentence of the convicted Fenian, Doran, has been commuted to a long term of imprisonment.

Earl Derby officially says that the Government will not make public the real history of the recent Fenian uprising, on account of apprehended troubles with certain foreign Governments involved in the plot.

The treaty of the great powers on the Luxembourg question will be formally signed by the participants to-morrow.

FRANKFORT, May 11—Evening.—The market for U. S. Five-twenties closed active and excited. The last sales were at 77¼.

ANTWERP, May 11—Evening.—Petroleum closed at 43 francs.

Seizure of Eight Distilleries.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Mr. J. Wiesmore, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, from Washington, assisted by Deputy Collector Marshall, of this city, seized yesterday eight distilleries in the Ninth District, on the ground that the proprietors had manufactured illicit whisky, and also defrauded the Government by incorrect returns. The establishments are now in the custody of the Revenue officers.

BOUND OVER TO APPEAR AT COURT.—On a charge of illicit transactions in liquors, Samuel Mackey, Robert H. Beattie, and James Hay appeared before United States Commissioner Smith on Monday, the 29th ult. The charge was that the defendants had been engaged in selling liquor for less than the tax, and that they had neglected and refused to keep a book, according to law, in which should be entered the number of proof gallons purchased and received, and of whom purchased and received, and the number of proof gallons sold or delivered by them. Owing to the absence of an important witness, the case was postponed. To-day, the parties appeared and waived a further examination, and the Commissioner bound them over to appear before the Grand Jury to answer the charge alleged.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—This morning, while a number of men were engaged in removing some machinery in Tatem & Brother's store, No. 68 South Wharves, a large wheel feel upon William Long, and injured him to such an extent that his recovery is despaired of. He was taken to the hospital.

☞ THE REV. A. N. MILLIGAN, D.D., will preach in FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CHERRY Street, below Eleventh, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at a quarter before 8 o'clock. *

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—E. B. EDWARDS (OF the late firm of Mitchell & Edwards) has this day associated with him his son, THOMSON F. EDWARDS, for the transaction of a General Lumber Business, under the firm name of E. B. EDWARDS & CO., DELAWARE Avenue, first wharf below Noble street.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1867. 5 2 1mrp

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of SMITH & ELLIS, for conducting the Iron Founding Business, at the National Union Iron Foundry, Kensington, Philadelphia.

5 10 4t] S. DECATUR SMITH,
May 9, 1867. ZABINA ELLIS.

BEDDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

NO 932 RIDGE AVENUE NEAR VINE ST.

3 23tuths rp J. G. FULLER.

LONDON BROWN STOUT

AND SCOTCH ALE,

In stone and glass, by the cask or dozen.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7frp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

GET THE BEST—THE HOLY BIBLE—HARDING'S Editions—Family, Pulpit and Pocket Bible in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antique bindings. A new edition, arranged for photograph portraits of families.

WM. W. HARDING, Publisher,
No. 326 CHESNUT Street below Fourth.

DR. WISHART.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

1st. *A constant pain or uneasiness in the pit of the Stomach*—Which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon the undigested food. It generally begins immediately or a short time after eating; is often very severe and obstinate.

2d. *Flatulence and Acidity.*—These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, which ferments instead of digesting.

3d. *Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.*—These symptoms are the effects of the unnatural condition of food in the stomach, and the want of a pure bile and gastric juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite is sometimes voracious.

4th. *Gloom and Depression of Spirits.*—This state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life.

5th. *Diarrhœa.*—After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhœa, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no strength to the system.

6th. *Pains in all Parts of the System*—Arise from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffocation; the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and a furred tongue.

7th. *Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.*—Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but Dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms.

8th. *Cough.*—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consumption.

9th. *Want of Sleep.*—A very distressing symptom, resulting from mental derangements.

10th. *Symptoms of External Relation.*—The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to unnatural dryness of skin, and the skin is often affected by eruptions and tetters. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as much as possible.

11th. *Vomiting.*—A frequent and distressing symptom. It relieves the pain, but emaciates and wears out the patient.

12th. *Dizziness, dimness of vision, headache, and staggering in walking.*—These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicines; but if neglected are quickly followed by numbness and sudden death.

13th. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient, if we add that the patient loses his memory and regard to surrounding objects, and frequently becomes morose and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of rheumatism and neuralgia, are produced by Dyspepsia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which becomes contracted and hard; and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being gently prominent.

N. B.—Perhaps we have not said enough of that strongest symptom of Dyspepsia, melancholy. We have examined hundreds of cases of Dyspepsia, who were so much affected in their minds that they constantly forbode loss of their reason, which unfitted them for business of any kind, and many of them have been patients of the Insane Asylum, who are now permanently cured by our medicine.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent yearly, and hundreds of thousands of the best men and women of America linger in pain and die, and fill a premature grave, with that awful disease, Dyspepsia. They try this physician and that physician, but alas! alas! no relief, no cure; and the next we hear of them they have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a perfect cure in every case, no matter if it be twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular. Price of Pills, One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, receipt of money.

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.
Office and Store No. 10 N. Second street,
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. of America.

If you are not sick, send this circular to your friend that is sick, and God will bless you.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

CAUTION.

Whereas, Base and designing men, regardless of the lives of the sick, and with a view solely to their own pockets, are making and vending a spurious article worse than useless—representing it as my Pine Tree Cordial, copying, in some cases, my labels and bottles, with slight variation to protect them from the law, the subscriber has been induced as a protection to the public, to punish a fac-simile of his bottles as last patented by the United States Government; and hereby cautions all persons who value their health and life against purchasing any of the many preparations offered for sale as Tar Cordial, unless my name and a Pine Tree is blown on the bottle; all others being a wicked imposition to deceive the suffering and fleece them of their money, regardless of consequences.

The genuine Pine Tree Tar Cordial is made by a process and of ingredients known only to myself, which secret has never been divulged; and any and all persons claiming to make my Pine Tree Tar Cordial are but vile impostors.

L. Q. C. WISHART,
No. 10 North Second street, west side,
Philadelphia.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. [3 27 wsm4

FOURTH EDITION

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, May 11.

Land Office Affairs.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received Executive orders creating additional land districts, in pursuance of the ninth section of the act of July, 1866, for mining purposes. They are as follows:—An additional district in California, composed of the counties of Sierra Nevada, Placa, Eldorado, Amados, Calaveros, Alpine, and Sacramento, with the Land Office at Sacramento city.

Two additional districts in Nevada—the first composed of the county of Lander, with the land office at Austin; the second district is composed of the counties of Nye, Esmeralda, and the unorganized county of Lincoln, with the land office at Belmont.

An additional district in Idaho, composed of all that part of the Territory lying north of the Salmon river range of mountains, with the land office at Lewistown. Instructions are being prepared for the government of the officers of these districts, to the end of an early development of the mineral interests as contemplated by the act.

The Commissioner has also received the necessary order of the President consolidating the St. Augustine, Newmansville, and Tampa Bay land offices, in Florida, at Tallahassee, and instructions have been transmitted to the Register and Receiver of the consolidated district, giving effect to this order.

There has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval, a list of lands containing 63,953 acres, selected for indemnity and as reverting to the State of Minnesota under the acts of Congress approved July 4 and 13, 1866, to aid in the construction of the Southern Minnesota Railroad, running from the town of Houston, through Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Freeborn, and Fairibault counties, to the western boundary of the State, the Governor of Minnesota having certified to the completion of the ten miles of said road, from Houston to Rushford.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Cotton dull and nominal at 26c. for middling uplands. Coffee quiet and steady; sales of 1200 bags Rio at 13c. in gold, in bond. Flour unchanged; no sales. Wheat scarce; choice Pennsylvania red at $3·20; prime and choice Maryland at $3·40@3·59. Corn dull and further declined; good to prime yellow, $1·18@1·20; mixed Western trade brands, $1·14. Oats steady at 79c. Provisions dull; holders steady; all descriptions of the product unchanged. Whisky in bond, $2·30.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, May 11

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$4000 5-20s '62.cp.........108¾	$400 City 6s, Old......... 96¾
$1450 do.'65.cp..Jy small..ls..108	$500 do...Old......... 98¾
	$100 do...Old...c.. 98¾
$1000 U S 10-40s.rg......... 99½	$300 Lehigh 6s '84...... 89¾
$2000 Pa 6s, W L.lf.2d..102	25 sh Sch N Pf.......... 31
$5000 Susq Cl Bs......b5. 65	20 sh Reading.......... 51¾

SECOND BOARD.

$400 5-20s '65..Jy..rg....108¾	20 sh Leh N stk...s5.. 53
$450 do...............108¾	78 sh Leh V scr......... 25
$1500 Leh 6s '84.......... 99	40 do............... 25
100 sh Cata Pf.......s10.. 27¾	5 sh Penna R.......... 52¾
3 sh Cam & Am.........130¾	20 do............... 52¾
5 do...............130¾	10 do............... 52¾
5 sh Consol'd Bk...... 43	3 do............... 52¾

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

Latest and Most Important Discoveries in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases.

DR. S. W. BECKWITH'S

ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 1220 WALNUT Street.

During our investigations in the treatment of disease in its various forms by the agency of electricity, we have obtained very many valuable and startling facts, which, added to the previous though limited information possessed by other and less fortunate operators, place us beyond all previous knowledge of this mysterious agent. During the course of our practice we have treated and cured, through the knowledge thus gained, many thousands, and by means of our new discoveries have established ourselves as the most successful Medical Electricians in this country or Europe.

Electrical investigation has proved that the human body acts on the principle of the galvanic battery. The brain, mucous and serous membranes, the skin tissues, and fluids, constitute the negative and positive forces, and every action, whether mental or physical, is the result of these antagonistic forces. Digestion, respiration, circulation, secretion, and excretion are due solely to electrical influence. There is a polar action established throughout the nervous system which connects with every part of the body, establishing and preserving a proper balance of the electrical element which constitutes health, and a disturbance of which causes disease. There are strictly but two conditions of disease—one of inflammation or positive; the other, weak, debilitated, negative—and as electricity contains these two conditions in the action of the positive and negative currents, all we have to do is to neutralize the disease and restore proper healthy action.

BEDDING

AND

Feather Warehouse,

TENTH STREET, BELOW ARCH.

Feathers of all qualities, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows. Straw, Husk, Hair, and Spring Mattresses.

A large assortment of Blankets, Comfortables, and Bed Quilts, of all kinds. Marseilles Counterpanes, of very handsome patterns, from the lowest price to the finest quality.

Spring Beds and Spring Cots, Iron Bedsteads of all sizes.

CHURCH CUSHIONS made to order.

All goods sold at the very lowest market prices always.

AMOS HILLBORN,
No. 44 North TENTH Street,
Below Arch.

N. B.—A large stock of Window Shades, of every quality, from the cheapest to the handsomest made. 3 2stuths m5p

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Summer Arrangements. On and after MONDAY, April 1, 1867, the Trains will leave Philadelphia, from the Depot of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets (West Philadelphia), at 7·15 A. M. and 4·50 P. M.

Leave Rising Sun at 5·15 and Oxford at 6·06 A. M., and leave Oxford at 3·25 P. M.

A Market Train, with Passenger Car attached, will run on Tuesdays and Fridays, leaving the Rising Sun at 11·15 A. M., Oxford at 12·00 M., and Kennett at 1·00 P. M., connecting at West Chester Junction with a Train for Philadelphia. On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains leave Philadelphia at 2·30 P. M., run ing through to Oxford.

The Train leaving Philadelphia at 7·15 A. M. connects at Oxford with a daily line of Stages for Peach Bottom, in Lancaster county. Returning, leaves Peach Bottom to connect at Oxford with the Afternoon Train for Philadelphia.

The Train leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M. runs to Rising Sun, Md.

Passengers allowed to take wearing apparel only, as baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless a special contract be made for the same.

5 11] HENRY WOOD, General Sup't.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, VIA MEDIA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after MONDAY, April 1, 1867, Trains will leave as follows:—

WEST CHESTER TRAINS.

Leave Philadelphia for West Chester, from Depot Thirty first and Market streets, at 7·15 A. M., 11 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·50 P. M., 6·25, and 10·30 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia, from Depot on East Market street, at 6·15 A. M., 7·15 A. M., 7·30 and 10·45 A. M., 1·55 P. M., 4·50 and 6·50 P. M.

Trains leaving West Chester at 7·30 A. M., and leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M., will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only.

Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going east, will take trains leaving West Chester at 7·15 A. M., and going west will take train leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M., and transfer at B. C. Junction.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 8·00 A. M., and 2 P. M.
Leave West Chester at 7·45 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7·15 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., and leaving West Chester at 7·30 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., connect at B. C. Junction with trains on P. and B. C. R. R., for Oxford and intermediate points.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only, as baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars unless a special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
4 1 8 General Superintendent.



NUMBER CXIX.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAK.

May.

Monday, 6.—The Peace Society have their Anniversary meeting in New York with the big societies. Combativeness and Self-Esteem appear to be the driving powers of these peace warriors.

Tuesday, 7.—Railroad Convention held at Cleveland. They agree to make tracks westward, and all Baggage Smashers are instructed to smash all trunks not accompanied by their owners.

Wednesday, 8.—Equal Rights' Association hold their Convention in New York. They claim that men shall have the right to "tend cradle" (if there should ever be such a thing), and women the right to tend bar.

Thursday, 9.—Ex-President Franklin Pierce visits Fortress Monroe, it is thought, to take Jeff's place in case the latter traitor should get out on his good behavior.

Friday, 10.—Senator Doolittle leaves Washington for Russia. It is believed that he is going to get up an Arm-in-arm Convention with the Polars in the new territory.

Saturday, 11.—SERIES COLUMN DAY. The Editor, having joined the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Donkeys and other Animals, will not torture his readers any more with side-splitting jokes.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALCULÆ.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

Last Tuesday a meeting of large citizens was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, for the purpose of forming a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Quite a number of ladies, with their chignons, were in attendance. His Honor Mayor McMichael, who has control of the worms in the Squares, presided. On taking the chair the Mayor expressed his hearty approval of the object for which the meeting had assembled, and stated that, in his capacity as City Magistrate, many occurrences of cruelty to animals were daily under his observation; that he was continually pained by seeing the large lager-beer teams, besides being loaded with their barrels, to have in addition to haul one large Dutchman each as driver, who, in his opinion, was a load in himself for any two-horse team, particularly when full of lager, as they generally were. He said that, in co-operation with an association formed for the purposes proposed, he would instruct his detective police not to catch goats hereafter by their tails, and the dog-catchers not to choke the dogs to death before they advertise for their owners.

A gentleman offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the citizens of Philadelphia here assembled have witnessed, for many years, the increased means of torture adopted by the city authorities towards the little summer worm that revels in our public squares; and that, after persecuting them with brimstone, washing them out of their homes in their infancy, by turning on them a full stream of cold water from a steam squirt; trying to domesticate sparrows among them, whose known mode of warfare, in the language of the Declaration of Independence, is indiscriminate slaughter; and the last fowl crusade against them, by introducing to their acquaintance Cutekoos of both sexes, when it is well known they will be as unceremoniously eaten as a Patagonian missionary, calls for the condemnation of all right-minded men.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to visit the "Great Pound" every morning, and see that the detectives provide for these agile animals boxes, old wheelbarrows, or other wrecks for them to climb upon, as by these helps to represent their own native cliffs, they can be happy.

Resolved, That it is expedient to form an association whose duty it shall be, prudently and discreetly, to take chignons in hand, and to carefully remove any animals, known as "burlakes," that may be there eking out a miserable existence, and provide for them better quarters in car-cushions or other suitable places.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to test the various dangerous drugs sold under the name of "Exterminators," and see if the death produced by eating the stuff is "without odor," as the advertisers say, or otherwise.

After the adoption of the resolutions, which was done by acclamation, one of the gentlemen present made some remarks on the subject. He said that in London such a society as the one proposed had progressed so far that they had now done away with all instruments that in any way had tormented animals, which were



ONCE SO COMMON,

and their places had been supplied by soft brushes, or, at the most, with instruments with coarser teeth. And he would say a word here for the ladies. Their chignons can be cleaned without sulphur. Just soaking for twenty-four hours in cold ice water, with a piece of tape leading from the chignon to the edge of the vessel containing the bunch of hair, will allow the gregarines a chance of escape by that means from the waterfall without killing them, while the intense cold will act towards them as nature does towards the blue-jays on the approach of winter, hinting that they had better leave for more congenial *climbs*. (Great cheering.) He referred to the necessity for horses and other animals, even the humblest. The speaker, at this point, exhibited an article that he had picked off his kitchen roof, that he had no doubt had once been



USED FOR THROWING AT CATS,

and was constructed to inflict the greatest amount of injury, for in no position can it strike a cat "fair," but always "foul." Observe, continued the speaker, the two points and the various angles, increased by a piece being nailed on one side of it, flying towards its victim like the boomerang of the savages, but unlike the boomerang, he was sorry to say, it did not return to wound the hand that hurled it. (Immense cheering.) There is nothing to prevent a man from driving a horse too fast, or making him draw a load sufficient for two. I remember, in this city, seeing last summer a pair of horses to a city car compelled to draw the car off the track, and over the rough cobble-stones up to the sidewalk, to let a colored man get out; and last winter how many of them, without overshoes, trod through the salted slush, until their feet would pass for "soused" in any respectable restaurant!

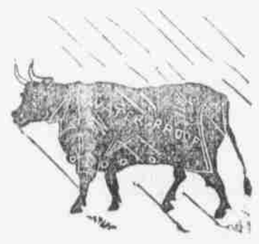
He would also refer to horses that stand all day long at the various hack-stands, while their drivers can lay in the cab asleep, with their legs hanging out of the window. He would move that each pair of horses be



PROVIDED WITH SEATS,

in order that they may enjoy the dull times along with their employers. He also thought the brutal custom of putting muzzles on dogs in the very season of the year when they are the most troubled with the "wicked flea when no man pursueth," was a great shame. (Laughter.) Better to send the dogs out into the country, or to the seashore, at that season of the year. There they could scratch, or get mad and indulge in their hatred of water, without annoying any one, as many of my hearers can testify. (Cheers and laughter.)

Another philanthropist then addressed the meeting. He was opposed to making the cows stand out in the rain so much, as many of the countrymen must do; for his milkman, who seems to be a humane man so far as his tin cans go, has brought him milk that, from its appearance, looked as if the cows had been soaked through and through; that their milk was about half water—(Cheers, and cries of "That's so"); and he had given his milkman notice repeatedly that unless he got



INDIA-RUBBER OVERCOATS FOR HIS COWS,

he must get his milk somewhere else, as he could hardly use the present, for thinking of the manner in which the cows must have suffered during this rainy season.

The next speaker heartily favored the formation of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. His notice was chiefly directed to the rough manner in which they handle sturgeon at the Gloucester and other ferries. He had seen them taken out of the net while yet alive, and pitched into the boat right on their nose, and he had seen them pulled around with hooks in the hands of coarse, unshaven men with overhauls on them, and he had seen shad hanging by their gills in the nets, and supposed they had been there all night. He thought fishermen ought to be careful in walking among eels with their boots on, as it took the greatest exercise of their native agility on the part of the eels to avoid being crushed under the iron heel of the brutal fishermen. (Cheers.)

After examining some policemen as to the best method of handling pigs and goats caught in the streets, and giving suggestions to the detectives, and appointing officers, the meeting adjourned.

The ladies took off their waterfalls in the early part of the meeting, and left without putting them on again.

☞ LADIES BRINGING THEIR OWN Hair can have it curled, and warranted to retain the same. A large assortment of Ornamental Hair, suitable for the sea-shore.

Hair for the Sea-shore, we suppose, must be *wavy*. But how a lady could visit the advertiser *without* bringing her own hair with her we can't understand, unless she gets scalped before she goes.

THE RIVER OF STYX—The Delaware during the present freshet of drift-wood.

A STATESMAN'S JOKE.—A *mot* of M. Thiers against the empire is repeated in Paris. "How is it, M. Thiers, that you did not insist more strongly in the Chambers on having interpellations on the Luxembourg business? You should have stood firm, and got up agitation, so as to produce a greater impression on the public." "Ah! you know, we must not make a noise in the room of a sick man."

DRY GOODS.

229 FARIES & WARNER 229

NORTH NINTH STREET.

ABOVE RACE

BARGAINS! BARGAINS

All-wool Tweeds. Boys' wear, 75 cents.
Meltons, for Boys' Wear and Ladies' Sacques, 68 cents.
Double-width Cloth, all-wool, $2.
Spring Shawls, from auction, $3.
Double-width All wool Delaines, 68, worth cents.
Spring Balmorals, $1 25.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.
Apron Bird-eye, Nursery Diaper, etc.

DOMESTICS! DOMESTICS!

Bleached Muslins, best makes, lowest prices.
Williamsville, Wamsutta, Bay Mills, etc, etc.
Best Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 19 and 20 cts.
Yard-wide Domet Flannel, 37½ cents.
Super All-wool Flannel, 50 cents.
Ballardvale Flanneis.
Calicoes, warranted fast colors, 12½, 15, 18, and 20c.
Ginghams, 22 and 25 cents.
Yard-wide Spring Calicoes, 25 cents.
Bargains in Huckaback Linen Towels, 28 cents.

WHITE GOODS WHITE GOODS!

Soft finish Jaconets, 25, 37½, and 50 cents.
Victoria Lawns, 31, 37½, 45 50, and 60 cents.
Nainsooks, Undressed Cambrics, Swiss, etc.
Shirred Muslins, fine white Brilliants, etc.
Plaid Nainsooks, 25, at, 37½, 50, 56, 60, and 65 cents.
White Piques, from auction, 50 cents.
Fine Corded Piques, 62½ and 75 cents.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hdkfs., from auction.
Hosiery and Gloves, at reduced prices.
Linen Shirt Fronts, 30, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, and 75c.
Three-ply Linen Cuffs, 11 cents.
Marseilles Quilts from auction, cheap, etc.

FARIES & WARNER,

229] NO. 229 NORTH NINTH STREET.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT,

HAVE JUST OPENED

5000 Linen Fans, at less than importers' prices.
Ladies' and Children's Berlin Thread and Silk Gloves.
Ladies' and Children's Buff and White Gloves.
Ladies' Kid Gloves.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitch Hdkfs.
Misses' Linen Hdkfs, 7, 8, 10, and 12½ cents.
Worked Edgings and Insertings.
A good assortment of Bonnet Ribbons.
Black Velvet Ribbons.
Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts, best quality steel.
Choice Shades Alpacas.
Fine quality all-wool Delaines.
Black all-wool Delaines and Black Alpacas.
Black Silks, very cheap.
Plaid Silk Poplins.
Scotch and American Ginghams, fast colors.
American Calicoes, fast colors, 12½, 15, and 18¾c.

WHITE GOODS WHITE GOODS!

White Piques, from 50c. up to $1 12½ a yard.
White Organdy Lawns and figured Swiss Muslins.
Soft finish Cambrics, Jaconets, and Nainsooks.
Victoria Lawns and Swiss Muslins.
Plaid Nainsook Muslins, very cheap.
Stripe Nainsook Muslins.
Hair-cord, Stripe, and Plaid Muslins.
Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

Best makes Shirting Linens.
Bleached Table Linens, 75, 90, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 5 up to $2 50 per yard.
Power Loom Table Linens, 68, 75, 90, and $1.
Colored Table Linens, 37½, 50, 55, and 75c.
Napkins, Doyles, and Towels.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Streets.

N. B.—Just opened, one case ⅞ wide Bleached Muslin, 12½c.
One case nearly yard wide, 16c.
The above are better goods than have been sold at those prices since 1861. 10 22

AT THORNLEY'S!!!

NEW GOODS,
BEAUTIFUL GOODS,
FASHIONABLE GOODS,
DECIDEDLY CHEAP GOODS

SILK GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
DOMESTIC GOODS
WHITE GOODS,

GOODS FOR MEN,
GOODS FOR BOYS
GOODS FOR CHILDREN

IN FACT,

THORNLEY'S,

N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS,

is a good place to buy DRY GOODS, because you are sure to get the worth of your money, and alway a large stock to select from.

"ONE PRICE CASH STORE."

THE FIVE STORY WHITE BUILDING.

Established in 1853. [3 1 3mSp

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

AT THEIR

NEW STORE,

N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut

WILL OPEN

ON WEDNESDAY MAY 1,

BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS,
BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
WHITE LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,

Of entirely new designs, at LOW PRICES.

GIRARD ROW. GIRARD ROW.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF

INDIA SHAWLS

On hand, will offer them for the next three weeks at greatly reduced prices, less than ever offered before. [4 18 3m

Ladies in want of this article will do well to purchase now, as great inducements will be offered.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,

N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, opened this morning, from auction—

Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 75c., 87c., $1, $1 25, $1 37, and $1 50. Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 40c., 50c., and 62c. English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, only $1 75. Entry and Stair Carpets, 25c. to 75c. Rag Carpets, 45c. to 75c. Hemp Carpets, 35c. to 62c. Floor Oil Cloths, 60c. Window Shades, $1 to $3. Plain Window Holland, 50c. White Matting, 37c. to 50c. Red Matting, 40c. to 50c. Woollen Druggets, $1 to $1 50. Stair O Cloths, 25c. Spring Chintzes, 12c. to 20c. De Laines 25c. Muslins, 11c. to 25c.

CHEAP STORE, [2 19 6m

N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET.

Novelties Opening Daily,
—Real Cluny Laces.
—Black Guipure Laces.
—Pointe Applique Laces,
—Pointe de Gaze Laces.
Thread Veils from $2 50.

WHITE GOODS.

—Marseilles for Dresses—Bargains.
—French Muslins, 2 yards wide, at 60 cents.
Shirred and Tucked Lace Muslins; India Twilled Long Cloth; Plaid, Stripe, and Plain Nainsooks; soft finish Cambric, ¾ yard wide; Cambric Edgings and Insertions, new design very cheap. 5 6 1m

PARIS—SILKS, MANTLES, FANCY GOODS.—AUX VILLES DE FRANCE, 51 Rue Vivienne and 104 Rue Richelieu, near the Boulevards and the Bourse. The largest emporium in Paris. Prices marked in plain figures. English spoken. Dresses made to measure in forty-eight hours. 3 9 s3m*

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE.

828 ARCH STREET.

LINEN DRILLS AND DUCKS.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF LINENS FOR PANTS, JACKETS, COATS, ETC., IS NOW OPEN.

WHITE LINEN DRILLS.
COLORED LINEN DRILLS.
STRIPED LINEN DRILLS, FLAX COLORED.
STRIPED LINEN DRILLS, WHITE GROUNDS.
LINEN DUCKS, VARIOUS COLORS.
HEAVY WHITE LINEN DUCKS.
BUFF COLORED LINEN DUCKS.
BLOUSE LINENS, VARIOUS COLORS.
PRINTED LINENS, NEAT PATTERNS.

Our assortment includes all kinds of LINENS suitable for Gents' and Boys' Summer Wear

GEORGE MILLIKEN,

THE LINEN STORE,

4 5 thstu3mrp] No. 828 ARCH STREET.

MARKET AND NINTH.

COOPER & CONARD.

FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31 CENTS.

"Gordon's" Best Ginghams, 37 cents.
Ginghams, every style and grade, 25 cents up.
Calicoes, all the new styles, 12½ to 20 cents.
Buff and White Prints, handsome effects.

FOR PROMENADE SUITS.

Chene Mohair Poplins, 31 to 50 cents.
Newest Shades Plain Alpacas, 50 to 75 cents.
"Melanges," still a good assortment, 37 to 75 cents.
"Princess" Mohairs, a fresh lot, 75 cents.
Steel Colored Lustrous Poplins, $1 00.
Silk and Wool Chene Poplins, $1 00.

WOOL DELAINES.

Pink, Blue, Pearl, Amber, etc. etc.
Single and Double Width Delaines, 37½ cents to $1.
Black Wool Delaines, Tamise, etc.

BLACK SILKS.

Just the right kinds for Mantles.
Fine Black Gros Grain, $2 00 up.

GRENADINES.

Black Grounds in Figures and Stripes.
White Grounds in Plaids and Figures.
Some great auction bargains, 31 cents up.

CASSIMERES.

All-wool Goods for Boys' Wear, 75 cents
Check Cassimeres, good, for 95 cents.
Fine Mixtures, elegant, for $1 25.
Ladies' Cloakings, a superb stock.
Fancies for Ladies' and Misses'.
Fine Coatings for best custom. [1 2 stuth4p

JAMES M'MULLAN,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. V. COWELL & SON,

HAS IN STOCK AND RECEIVING DAILY A LARGE SUPPLY OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

The facilities he has for supplying his customers with the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST RATE are unsurpassed.

He has now a full line of LINEN SHEETINGS, at reduced prices. Also,

PILLOW-CASE LINENS.
TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
TABLE DAMASK by the yard.
TOWELS AND TOWELLING by the yard.
MARSEILLES, LANCASTER, HONEYCOMB and ALLENDALE QUILTS.
FLANNELS, greatly reduced in price.
SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS.
FURNITURE CHINTZES AND DIMITIES.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
TOILANET by the yard.
WHITE GOODS SELLING OFF CHEAP.
RICHARDSON'S LINENS always a specialty.

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for, at the [4 2o smthsm

S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

PARIS.

AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.

27, 29, 31, 33, 35 RUE DE RAC.

25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE,

NEAR THE PALACE EXHIBITION.

This House, established upwards of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the best establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed.

In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found the most complete assortment of—

SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES,
SHAWLS, WOOLLENS,
LACE, LINGERIE,
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES
FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS,
GLOVES, RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.

ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE. [2 6 13t*

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

BLACK SILKS,
GREY DO.
PURPLE DO.
WHITE DO.
GRIS PELE DO.
STRIPED DO,

And many other RICH SHADES, all of SUPERIOR QUALITIES AND BEST MAKES, are offered at a LOW FIGURE, at

MAD'LLE KEOGH'S,

4 11 thstu3m] NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

SPRING AND SUMMER

FASHIONS

OF

BONNETS
HATS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RIBBONS,
BRIDAL WREATHS,
LACES,
ORNAMENTS,
FRAMES
ETC. ETC. ETC.

WILL BE OPENED

On Thursday Next, May 9,

THE ABOVE SPLENDID STOCK

OF

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

MAD'LLE KEOGH,

No. 904 WALNUT St.,

WHOSE ELEGANT SHOW ROOMS have already been visited by numerous purchasers; and she respectfully announces that she is constantly receiving NEW STYLES, and selling always at LOW PRICES.

MOURNING MILLINERY

RECEIVES AT HER ESTABLISHMENT MOST SPECIAL ATTENTION, AND THEREFOBE SHE OFFERS THE BEST STOCK OF

MOURNING BONNETS

IN THE CITY.

MAD'LLE KEOGH,

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ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOURNING BONNETS,

AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

327 6m MAD'LLE KEOGH.

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY,
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Straw and Fancy Bonnets and Hats of the latest styles,
Also, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. 7 18]

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J. WM. HOFMANN,

NO. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

HOSIERY GOODS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN MANUFACTURES,
For Ladies', Gents', and Children's Wear,

LADIES' MERINO AND MERINO GAUZE VESTS.
MISSES' MERINO AND MERINO GAUZE VESTS.
GENTS' MERINO, MERINO GAUZE, COTTON, AND HEAVY ALL-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
YOUTHS' MERINO COTTON, AND MERINO GAUZE SHIRTS 3 5 tuths

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 814 CHESNUT STREET,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"

8 27 1p PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

1 11] No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

STANDBRIDGE, BARR & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

NO. 1321 MARKET STREET,

Offer for sale a large stock of

Hardware and Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH

1000 KEGS NAILS

AT REDUCED PRICES. [3 7 tuths]



CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at

L. V. HELMOLD'S

Cheap Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,

11 8 Three doors above Walnut.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT

DEEP SAND-JOINT

HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

Also, Phillegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. For sale by

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

5 10] No. 1182 MARKET Street.



THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for Families, Hotels, or Public Institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers, SHARPE & THOMSON,

11 17 stuth6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

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THE NEW GENERAL BANKRUPT LAW, with full explanations and necessary forms for taking the benefit of the act; the whole contained in the new edition, revised and enlarged.

WELLS' EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER AND FORM BOOK.

A COMPLETE GUIDE IN ALL MATTERS OF LAW AND BUSINESS NEGOTIATIONS,

For every state in the Union.

With full Instructions for Proceeding without Legal Assistance in Suits and Business Transactions of every description.

Containing legal forms of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Affidavits, Depositions, Bonds, Orders, Contracts, Powers of Attorney, Certificates of Citizenship, Agreements, Assignments, Awards, Declarations, Demands, Letters of Credit, Arbitration, Partnership, Releases, Wills, Codicils, Submissions, Land Jointures, Tenants and Landlords, Receipts, Public Lands, Land Warrants, Composition with Creditors, Oaths, Satisfaction of Mortgages, Pre-emption Laws, Marriage and Divorce.

Patent Laws, with full instructions to inventors.

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The laws of the different States concerning Property Exempt from Execution, Collection of Debts, Mechanics' Lien, Contracts, Limitations of Action, Usury, Qualifications of Voters, License to Sell Goods, etc.

Also, containing the Excise Laws, Stamp Duties, Post Office and Custom House Regulations, Constitution of the United States with Amendments, the whole action of the Government in relation to Reconstruction and the Freedmen, Seals of the different States, with descriptions, etc.

12mo., 650 pages. Price, $2.

Agents wanted every where. Address

B. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher,

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4 27 stuth12] Or No. 14 Chambers street, New York.

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BY W. M. THACKERAY.

BEING THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE

DIAMOND EDITION.

With 12 illustrations on wood, and a steel portrait of the author. Price, $1 50 per volume, bound in green morocco cloth; uniform with the Diamond Dickens.

Subscription book now open, and subscribers' copies delivered to any part of the city, or mailed to any part of the United States, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Orders from the Trade promptly filled.

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CANVASSERS WANTED. 5 7 tuths3t

ICE COMPANIES.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

IMPORTERS OF EASTERN ICE,

Are prepared to supply all classes of consumers, in all parts of the city—West Philadelphia, Manuta, Tioga, and Fort Richmond—with a superior article of ICE, at the lowest market rates.

Orders by mail to either of the offices will receive prompt attention.

Particular attention paid to the delivery of ice to private families, etc.

OFFICES:

NOS. 118 AND 120 NORTH BROAD ST.,

WILLOW STREET WHARF, DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA. [5 7 12t

E. P. KERSHOW. A. HUNT. } KERSHOW & HUNT.

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THE

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONT.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a neat White Shield for the breast, prettier than linen, intended to be worn over your undershirt, and which, when soiled, may be quickly restored to its original purity by a wet towel or sponge. It will save you time; will save you trouble, save money, vexation and toil.

FOR SALE

AT THE

FURNISHING STORES.

WITH A

WATER-PROOF

SHIRT FRONT,

AND A FEW UNDERSHIRTS,

YOU MAY GO

To Paris and back without a White Shirt.

You will never have a rumpled bosom;
You will always preserve a clean appearance;
You may travel without annoyance;
Without your trunk full of dirty shirts;
You need not stop to wash up.

THUS, TOO,

You will save in hotel bills;
Save in cost of Shirts;
Save in washing;
Save in labor;
Save in soap;
Save in coal;
Save too

The vexation and confusion consequent in the weekly preparation of your linen and preserve the temper of your wife.

MANUFACTORY:

No. 44 South THIRD St.

4 25 stuth12t SECOND STORY.

FLORIST

AND

Preserver of Natural Flowers.

A. H. POWELL,

No. 725 ARCH Street, Below Eighth.

Bouquets, Wreaths, Baskets, Pyramids of Cut Flowers furnished to order at all seasons. 1 23 tf

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA—EASTERN DISTRICT.

THEODORE GARRETSON } January Term, 1867.
vs. } No. 61.
LESLEY G. MORROW. } Fi. fa.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund arising from the above execution, will meet the parties interested at his office, No. 522 WALNUT street, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, May 18, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

5 11 5t* CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Auditor.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Speeches, Songs, and Resolutions of Sojourner Truth, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Parker Pillsbury, Lucretia Mott, Charles Burley, Ernestine L. Rose, Rev. Mr. May, Susan B. Anthony, Major Haggerty, Frances D. Gage, and Others—Woman Demands Equality with the Negro—Republican Hypocrisy Denounced, Etc.

From the New York papers of yesterday.

The first anniversary of the American Equal Rights Association took place at the Church of the Puritans yesterday. The morning session was to have opened at 10 o'clock, but at that hour the attendance was so slim that the opening was delayed. The audience comprised the customary assortment of both sexes and all colors, including a fair sprinkling of the latest styles of fashion, as well as the most antiquated costumes.

About 11 o'clock Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton ascended the platform, and, after taking a moment to recover her breath, announced that, in the absence of the President, Mrs. Lucretia Mott, Robert Purvis, of Philadelphia, one of the Vice Presidents, would occupy the chair.

Mr. Purvis had but just embarked on a well-considered exordium, when he was interrupted by the arrival of Mrs. Mott, whose appearance on the platform was greeted with applause.

A MODEL REPORT.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, being called upon for the report, stated that she had no written report, as the work had required all her time. They had collected in contributions $4714, and had expended more money than that by holding lectures, conventions, printing tracts, documents, etc. The work was so extensive that it was impossible to secure men and women enough to perform it. She alluded to the efforts of Lucy Stone and her husband in Kansas, canvassing that State to secure equal rights to all under the Constitution of that State. In conclusion, she hoped the work would be prosecuted until no human being, under any pretended republican form of government, should be deprived of equal rights under that government.

Lucretia Mott briefly spoke of her interest in the cause, pleading her age as an excuse for her lack of personal participation in the work. She concluded by gracefully yielding the presidency to Mr. Purvis.

A CHARACTER.

Miss Sojourner Truth was announced as the next speaker, and her appearance was the signal for general good humor. Sojourner has been a slave forty years and free forty years, and is not at all afraid of speaking before white folks or speaking out in meeting. She dresses much as she used to on the plantation, and wears a white 'kerchief around her head, *a la* mauma all over the South. She spoke in a clear, loud tone, with a strong African accent, as follows:—

SPEECH OF SOJOURNER TRUTH.

My friends, I am rejoiced. I come for another appeal. I 'pealed to the public many years on behalf of the poor slave, and now he has got his liberty there is more in de land dat haint got none at all. I believe that women should have their rights. We have had so much good luck to have slavery partially destroyed, not entirely, I want root and branch destroyed. We will then feel that we are free indeed; that we can fill every place that is open to all that have got their rights. I feel that if I've got to answer for the sins done in my body, just as much as a man has, I have a right to have just as much as a man. (Laughter and applause.)

WIFE SLAVERY.

Well, children, I am old enough to be the mother of all here. (Laughter.) You see, the colored man has got his rights; but has the colored woman? (Laughter.) The colored man has got his rights, but nobody makes fuss about de colored women's rights. (Applause.) Why, de colored man will be massa ober de woman, an' it will be jus as bad as before. (Laughter.) Now, while this stir is going on, I want to keep it stirrin' till it goes right—(laughter)—because, if you stop, it will be terrible hard work to start de engine again. (Laughter.) So I appeal on 'half of de women. The white woman knows a good deal the colored woman don't know it—that is, those that are lately 'mancipated. The colored men will learn, like the rest of the men, that they are a kind of masters. They will try to be masters over their colored wives. (Laughter.)

WASHING AND IRONING.

I want the colored woman to understand that if she earns anything it is her own. But if a colored wife goes out to do a little washing—that is about as high as black folks get—(laughter)—when she comes back with a little money the husband comes in. "Where have you been?" "To work." "Well, you got paid?" "Yes." "Then let me have it." "But I want to buy so and so for the children." "Well, I don't want words about it; so hand it over." (Laughter.) So he takes it, and walks away, nobody knows where. Then he comes in at night. "Got anything to eat?" "No." "What's the reason?" "No money." "Well, you might ha' got it." That's the way it is; a woman can't claim anything that she can call her own. Why? She stands on the same footing that he does. She can't put her money in her pocket; he can get it. He can spend his'n, and he can hold her'n She can't get what she wants for her and her children. The man claims her money, body, and everything for himself. (Laughter and applause.)

NOW'S THE TIME.

It's not right. Now's the time to make a strong appeal for woman's rights. How beautiful it will be when you can see women sitting like the lawyers and judges. You see a poor woman coming up to be tried by men. If you are going to be tried by men, why can't you have a part in the matter and try him too? When the poor woman stands before the bar perhaps the man who looks down on her has a nose red like a cigar. (Laughter.) No woman dares speak in her behalf. They ask her certain questions for their amusement, and no women are to speak. Men haven't all the majesty. I want women in their places. (Laughter.) They would know what to ask and what to say, which the men don't know, for I have been standing and listening, and have seen the poor women go off and the men go "he, he, he." (Giggling.)

JURY WOMEN WANTED.

Now I want women there to sit and hear—not these pettifoggers. I mean these lawyers, judges, and jurymen. If it ain't decent for women to be there, if ain't decent for men to be there—(laughter)—you ought'n't to be anywhere if it isn't decent enough for women to be there. (Applause.) This is the trouble with some of the men. They are so mean they don't want the women to know it. Let nobody be ashamed to go to the bar and give testimony. Nobody will be daunted. You know it is a sister sits in judgment, she will not ask you any question it it is unworthy. (Applause.)

HER AGE.

I have been here eighty years—that is long enough for anybody. There is a great deal of work to be done, so I will have to tarry. I was forty years a slave and forty years free, and I would wish to live forty years longer if I could have equal rights for those that live. I suppose that's the reason I stayed—to fight this battle for the right; that every human being shall have that God-given right. As I said a good many years ago, there is some men who believe that if women got their rights men would have no rights left. They seem to be half scared. (Laughter.) They were so frightened that some of them turned to crying. (Laughter.)

HER LOGIC ABOUT WORK AND PAY.

Did God ever have men to have women's rights? "No, No!" Men have all the rights, says I. Are you afeard that women will take your rights? They don't want 'em. I have done as much work as the biggest part of men. If I do as much work as a man, why can't I be paid so? (Applause.) If I write and make accounts as well as a man, why can't I have as much money? They don't do more than I, why should they get more pay? There is the German women, they do as much work as a man, but he gets a dollar and she gets gets a half, because she is a woman. She eats as much as a man if she can get it. (Applause and laughter.) Nobody must sit in judgment how much she must eat, or how much sense—you can't help that. (Laughter.) I have seen some women that had better sense than the men had. (Laughter.) I have talked with them. Give them a chance. That is what the men fear—they fear that women will degrade them. They ought to outgrow men for a while to bring them to their place. (Great laughter and applause.)

A PREDICTION AND COMPLAINT.

This cause must move. Yes, it must. They used to say to me: "Sojourner, it's no use. You will neber see de freedom ob de slave." "Well," says I, "let me be in de body or out ob de body, I shall see it." When the dark days were here I thought I should live to see it. Did me and you know that it would come to pass, men would be better and women would be better. But men fear to give women their rights. Even the children are brought up to say to the women: "Oh, you are only a woman; you don't know." They talk so to their mothers. (Laughter.) Like Adam, when God asked what he had been doing, he laid it all to God and the woman. (Laughter.) Just so, when children grow up, they lay all the blame to women.

SUPPLIES WANTED FROM THE ENEMY.

We want woman's rights, but we look to you for the money. When woman's rights come, we will have it in our own pockets. (Laughter.) We won't run to men for money; we will have it ourselves. (Applause.) The men will have to ask us for some money. (Laughter.) We want them to give us a little now, until we get our rights, then we won't be troubled any more about asking for money. Then you will have peace; you will be joyful; you and your wife and daughter will stand beside you. You will feel like standing without being propped up. (Applause.) Let's keep the work moving while it is moving, and then you won't be asked for money. Women will have money as well as men.

MISS ANTHONY'S INEVITABLE COLLECTION.

Susan B. Anthony at this appropriate point announced that the finance committee would take up a collection and receive subscriptions. They didn't want all small stamps either, but would not refuse them.

SOJOURNER'S CHANT.

Sojourner then commenced a weird, wailing song, with a very queer tune, and odd though clear pronunciation of words, her old head swaying to and fro in harmony. As near as the reporter could catch the words, the song was as follows:—

We are goin' home—we had visions bright
Of that holy land, that world of light,
Where the cold and dark night of time is passed,
And the morning of eternity is come at last;
Where the weary saints no more shall roam,
But dwell in their peaceful and sunny home;
Where the light celestial gems our crown,
And the waves of bliss are dashin' roun'—
Oh-h-h-h!
Oh, that beautiful home;
Oh-h, that beautiful world

We are goin' home: we soon shall be
Where the sky is clear and the soil is free;
Where the victor's song floats from the plains,
And the anthems of serfs and glorious strains;
Where the sun rolls down his brilliant flood,
And beams on a world that's fair and good;
And the stars that shine on nature's dome
Will sparkle and dance from their spirit's home.
Oh-h-h-h!
Oh, that beautiful home;
Oh-h, that beautiful world.

There tears and sighs, which here are given,
Will change for the glad songs of heaven;
There beauteous forms will sing and shine,
A-guarded well by the hand Divine;
Pure love and friendship will be jined,
Waiting before that princely band;
And the glory of God, like a molten sea,
Will bathe that immortal company.
Oh-h-h-h!
Oh, that beautiful home;
Oh-h, that beautiful world.

The ransomed throng they see and bless
The holy city of gorgeousness;
The verdant earth and angels' choir,
The flowers that never winter wear;
The conqueror's song it sounds afar
As wafted on the amorosial air;
Through endless years we then shall prove
The depths of a Saviour's matchless love.
Oh-h-h-h!
Oh, that beautiful home;
Oh-h, that beautiful world.

THE EFFECT OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mrs. Frances D. Gage, in illustration of the statement that even among the negro slaves of the South the man is the master of the woman, told a story of a colored man who was exceedingly indignant because the Government having freed him, and given him land to work on, would not hire a woman to nurse his children, so that his wife Nancy could work in the field. But, said Mrs. Gage, in an attempt to convince this humble but intelligent freedman, the Government cannot afford to pay eight dollars a month for a woman to take care of your children. Your wife must be allowed to do that herself. General Saxton wishes to be very kind to you, but he refuses to allow this to be done any more. But the colored man could not see the justice of this, and went away grumbling that it was a shame that such a good field-hand as Nancy should be kept at home wasting her time nursing children. The black man learns everything from his master.

Sojourner Truth—Dats a fact!

Mrs. Gage—That's a fact, Sojourner; you know it. Mrs. Gage went on to say that the colored man considered it his right to make his wife work for him in the fields, and to prevent her taking care of her children, as the master had done before. Are you going to force prostitution and wrong on that people? Are you going to make it true that the only woman who has the right to govern her children is the mother of illegitimate children? The women there do not like to be married in the church, for the church compels obedience to the husband. I am talking now for the colored women of the South, forgetting my own degradation. It is said women don't want to vote in this country. I tell you it's a libel on the women of this country.

Sojourner Truth—"Hyer, hyer!"

Man in audience—"They ought to want to vote."

ATTACK ON PHILLIPS AND BEECHER.

Mrs. Gage—The women who have worked night and day in the last war, when this great public opinion which had crushed them down lifted, and said:—"You will not shrink from voting." (Applause.) Let Wendell Phillips and Henry Ward Beecher stand on this platform and ask the suffrage for woman, and leave aside their objections.

Mrs. Stanton—Mr. Beecher has not made any.

Mrs. Gage—Lately he has.

Mr. Purvis—I understand Mr. Phillips to say that woman does not want to vote, as a reason why we should agitate this subject the more.

Mrs. Gage—Let him explain it in that way, and I will accept it. I don't find him saying that in these latter years. He said it a few years ago, but I don't hear him saying anything about it now. I addressed many audiences last winter, and whenever I said "we must give woman the right to vote," there was a shout and a clapping of hands from the whole audience.

FREE MARRIAGES.

Two hundred years ago George Fox asserted that it was not necessarily required that a marriage should be legalized by the church; that the parties themselves, acknowledging themselves the union, and the obligation of so sacred a union, were sufficient in the society to which they belonged. They called together their friends and mutually acknowledged their union. It was entirely reciprocal—no assumption of authority on the one hand, no promise of obedience on the other. The simple consent of the parties was sufficient, without the necessity of minister or magistrate to give sanction.

A crazy woman attempted to say something, but the meeting was adjourned over her head.

Evening Session.

Lucretia Mott occupied the chair, and after vainly endeavoring to prevail on Frances Gage, Mrs. Rose, and others, to open the proceedings, finally introduced Colonel Morse, of Missouri.

Mr. Morse succinctly reviewed the popular objections to the enfranchisement of women, and after speaking a few minutes yielded to

PARKER PILLSBURY.

Mr. Pillsbury offered a couple of resolutions. The first of these expressed the idea that the progress of nations has not been proportionate to the progress of individual men. The second declared that the increasing conspiracies, revolutions and the wars attending both the beginning and progress of even the most liberal and enlightened nations, the constant and crushing taxation and every form of oppression, are strong reasons for the investigation of the causes of these evils, and the application of the most radical and extraordinary remedies for their removal.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

Mr. Pillsbury commenced his lecture in the same manner that Irving does Knickerbocker's History of New York—by giving a history of the world. He, however, seemed to be using his history for the purpose of pointing a moral. He then read from manuscript the passage from Sidney Smith's works in relation to the taxes imposed on everything in his time.

THE UNITED STATES A FAILURE.

He continued, if seventy years be the life of man, what should be the age of a nation. No nation has ever reached manhood. Our own nation is not a hundred years old, but it had behind it the chronicles of many centuries. We commenced with a Washington for President and a John Jay in the Supreme Court. We closed that dispensation with James Buchanan instead of Washington and Judge Taney instead of John Jay, with a war to open treason and rebellion before us. We have now six thousand millions of dollars of debt, a President whose weakness and wickedness finds no parallel, a Secretary of State who has become his full counterpart in both, with a Senate too cowardly or too corrupt to impeach the one, or seek the removal of the other.

For more than two years we have been attempting to restore the broken fragments of our Union. With the history and experience of four thousand years shining back upon us, so far we have failed, and under any proposed policy we shall fail. By all the claims of justice and righteousness we deserve to fail, for we are still behind those claims. The United States, youngest among the nations, wetnursed by forty centuries of history, and schooled by all the experience of the age, with half the globe for their inheritance, with Christianity their faith, and republicanism their form of government, surveyed a precocious childhood, and then fell a victim of their own vices. To-day they are in the hands of many physicians, but of very doubtful reputation, physicians who seem far less desirous of curing the patient than of dividing and sharing the estate.

THE SEX OF THE DEITY.

Theodore Parker, when he prayed one morning "Our Father and Our Mother," struck the key-note of a great idea. Women might not vote as well as intelligent men at the first attempt. The first attempt is not always a success. Even nature, if we believe the Scottish poet, improved in a second attempt:—

"Her prentice hand she tried on man,
And then she made the lasses, oh!"

She might at first elect John Morrissey, even though Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Horace Greeley were in the field.

THE FIRST BATTLE-FIELD.

Miss Susan B. Anthony said the Finance Committee would go through the audience to get funds. She said that funds were primarily to be used in Kansas. That State had passed through trials, and come out of them triumphantly, for the right; and it is now proposed that that State set the nation this grand example of reconstruction on the basis of universal suffrage. She asks us to help her, and it is more important to do that, that we should send the agencies she demands.

PILLSBURY GETS A PILL.

Lucretia Mott stated that she feared that a discouraging inference would be drawn from the views just presented. She thought we were not so near the destruction of the republic as it might seem from Mr. Pillsbury's speech. She was glad to hear him say that he had composed it in a sick room. (Great laughter.) She hoped that some other friends would view the favorable side of the picture. Even Nineveh repented, and was not destroyed; and, after all, it might be that we could muster energy and labor enough to pay off all these thousand millions. (Applause.) She introduced Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose, with the wish that her address would be a little more hopeful than that of Mr. Pillsbury.

ERNESTINE L. ROSE SPEAKS.

Mrs. Rose said the fact that the ladies can be sick as well as the gentlemen was another proof that they were very much alike. Mr. Pillsbury had alluded to the rise, progress, and destruction of nations; but, after all, we have to come down to dollars and cents. (Applause.) We live entirely in a practical age. She could show them in a few minutes that if they had sufficient of the

ROOT OF ALL EVIL

in their hands, there would be no need of their meeting. They could obtain the elective franchise without making a single speech. (Applause.) Give them but a million of dollars, and they would have the elective franchise from the next Legislature. (Great laughter and applause.) But, as they had not a million dollars, they wanted a million voices. There are always two ways to obtain an object. If they had the means they could have

BOUGHT THE LEGISLATURE

long ago. (Laughter.) But having no money, they must create public opinion. If friends think they have heard speeches enough, they must remember that these speeches are necessary to create public opinion. Look at members of Congress running all over the South to address crowds of freedmen. Why? Because they hold the ballot. Why not ten or fifteen years ago? Because there was no political end to be served.

CHICKEN HEARTS.

She presumed that there were present, as there always have been, some timid individuals called chicken-hearted (laughter), who were frightfully afraid that women would be degraded at the ballot-box. There could be no danger of that, for Congress would pass a Freedman's Bureau bill—(laughter)—to protect women at the ballot-box at the same time. There was no fear that woman would be disturbed. But, it was said that woman would mix with rude men at the ballot box. Not so any more than at church. Should not the ballot-box be as sacred as the church? Infinitely more so, because we can pray in secret, but voting must be done in public. (Applause.)

NOVEL BIBLICAL CONSTRUCTION.

They had been told this evening that it was not good for man to be alone. Now, if it was not well for him to be alone in the Garden of Eden, it was not well for him to be alone at the ballot-box. (Great laughter.) What would man have been it woman had not given him to taste of the tree of knowledge? She believed the republic was already destroyed, else there could be no need of reconstruction. This reconstruction must be based on a sound foundation. The foundation must be proportionate to the superstructure, and the reason that our republic has not achieved the duration of monarchies is that it embraced principles of human rights in its superstructure which it denied in its foundation. (Applause.)

THE HYPOCRISY OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

When Chase, when Sumner, when Stevens, when Wilson talk to the negro about the importance of having the franchise, and stop short of giving it to woman, I proclaim them hypocrites. (Applause.) They call themselves the friends of the slave, and speak to them because they have got the ballot. We have not got that right, hence they do not say one word about the importance of our having the elective franchise. I do not speak of parties. For one, I would never be bound to party if I had the ballot to-day.

THE SECRET OF IT.

Perhaps our Senators know that women would not be such pliable material in their hands as the newly freed slaves, and hence will not give them the ballot. We would not be, you may depend upon that.

ANNA'S DONATION.

Miss Dickinson, it was privately stated, sent one hundred dollars for the purposes of the Society.

AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP FORD, Auctioneer.
McCLELLAND & CO. (Successors to Philip Ford & Co.) AUCTIONEERS. No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1800 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS BALMORALS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
May 13, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1800 cases men's, boys', and youths' boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, etc. Also, women's, misses', and children's wear, embracing a prime and desirable assortment of goods from city and Eastern manufacturers, to which the attention of the trade is called. [5 9 3t

SALE OF 1900 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.
On Thursday Morning,
May 16, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1900 cases men's, boys', and youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc. Also, a general assortment of women's, misses', and children's wear, from city and Eastern manufacturers, to which the attention of the trade is called. [5 11 4t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
May 13, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 900 lots of French, India, German, and British Dry Goods, embracing a full assortment of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woollens, linens, and cottons.
N. B.—Goods arranged for examination and catalogues ready early on morning of sale. [5 7 5t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING BAGS, STRAW GOODS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
May 14, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, 1500 packages boots, shoes, brogans etc., of city and Eastern manufacture.
Open for examination with catalogues early on morning of sale. [5 8 5t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
We will hold a large sale of foreign and domestic dry goods, by catalogue, on four months' credit,
On Thursday morning,
May 16, at 10 o'clock, embracing about 1200 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, in woollens, worsteds, linens, silks, and cottons.
N. B.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for examination early on morning of sale. [5 10 5t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON MATTINGS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
May 17, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 250 pieces superfine and fine ingrain, royal damask, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings; 300 rolls canton white and red check mattings, which may be examined early on the morning of sale. [5 11 5t

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS No. 508 WALNUT Street.

Hold Regular Sales of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.
Handbills of each property issued separately.
1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspapers, Ledger, North American, German Free Press, Inquirer, Evening Bulletin, German Democrat, Age, "Evening Telegraph," Press, and Legal Intelligencer.

Sale on Monday, May 20th, will include—
Peremptory Sale—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE DISTILLERY, No. 518 BUCKLEY Street, including Copper Stills, Mixing Tub, Mash Tub, Pumps, Hose, and everything requisite for a large Distillery. Sale absolute.
Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Catharine Arnold, deceased—VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND, S. E. corner SECOND and UNION Streets.
MODERN RESIDENCE, Stable, and Carriage House, and Lot 50 by 220 feet, No. 3718 CHESNUT Street.
Three-story brick RESIDENCE, No. 825 PINE Street.
NORRISTOWN—Two elegant new Residences, JACOBY and GREEN Streets.
Handsome Building Site, 20 acres, Wissahickon avenue (Township line road) and Allen's lane, Twenty-first Ward.
Four-story brick Dwelling, No. 923 LOCUST street. [5 11 7t

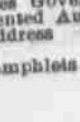
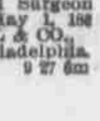
REAL ESTATE.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS' SALE.
FOUR-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 923 LOCUST STREET.
On MONDAY, May 20, 1867, will be sold at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange.
All that certain four-story brick Messuage or Tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Locust street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, No. 923, in the Eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on said Locust street 23 feet, and extending in length or depth of that width 121 feet to a 7 feet wide alley or cartway. Has two parlors, dining room, kitchen, four chambers and four attics. Is built in the most substantial manner and has every convenience. Heater, range, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, etc. etc.
Clear of all incumbrance.
$4000 may remain on Mortgage, if desired.
Keys can be had at Office of
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
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REAL ESTATE.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS' SALE
MODERN RESIDENCE, STABLE, AND COACH-HOUSE, No. 3718 CHESNUT Street, West Philadelphia.
On MONDAY, May 20, 1867, will be sold, at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange.
All that certain Lot or piece of ground, together with the three-story brick (rough-cast) Residence stable, and carriage-house, and improvements thereon erected, situate on the south side of Chesnut street, between Park and Mary streets, in the late district of West Philadelphia, now in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the city of Philadelphia, and marked on the Ground Plan of the said district as No. 68: containing in front or breadth on the said Chesnut street 50 feet, and extending in length or depth southwardly 220 feet to York street. Residence has two parlors, library, dining-room, kitchen, six chambers, large store-room, bath, hot and cold water, water-closets, heater, range, etc. etc. Was erected and finished throughout in the most substantial manner, and is located in one of the most improving portions of West Philadelphia. Stable has stalls for two horses, and room for three carriages.
Clear of all incumbrance.
One-half the purchase money may remain on Mortgage, if desired.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
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REAL ESTATE.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS' SALE.
HANDSOME BUILDING SITE, WISSAHICKON Avenue and ALLEN'S LANE, Twenty-first Ward.
On MONDAY, May 20, 1867, will be sold at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in the late township of Roxborough, now in the Twenty-first Ward of the city of Philadelphia: beginning at a stone, a corner of this and land now or late of Thomas Livezley, on the southwesterly side of Township Line road, now Wissahickon avenue: thence along the side of said Township Line road south 38 deg. east 528 feet to a stake, the corner of a road leading from the Schuylkill across the Wissahickon to the Township Line road, formerly called John Wise's Mill road; thence along the said John Wise's Mill road the three next following courses and distances, to wit., south 38¼ deg. west 528 feet, south 42 deg. west 198 feet, south 34 deg. west 194 feet to a stake, a corner of land conveyed to Daniel and Edward Maupay; thence along the line of said land north 40 deg. 20 min. west 1035 feet, more or less, to the line of said Thomas Livezley's land; thence along the line of said land 968 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning; containing 18 acres.
Clear of all incumbrance.
One half the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired.
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ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.
4 shares Ocean Steam Navigation
FOR OTHER ACCOUNTS.
$940 Delaware Mutual Insurance Co. scrip, 1863 to '5',
100 Consolidation National Bank.
82 shares Penn National Bank.
58 shares Delaware Mutual Insurance Co.
100 shares Freedom Iron and Steel Co.
100 shares North American Transit Insurance Co.; $30 paid.
40 shares Hazleton Railroad Co.
50 shares Pennsylvania Steel Co., Baldwin, Pa., par $100.
OIL AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.
49,100 shares Oil Creek and East Sandy Run Oil Co.
100 Shenango Oil Co.
1924 shares Mammoth Oil and Coal Co.
1000 shares Philadelphia National Petroleum Co.
40 shares Philadelphia Guano Co.
7500 shares Indian Spring Oil Co.
5000 shares Philadelphia and Providence Oil Co.
300 shares Walnut Bottom Oil Co.
4350 shares Altoona Coal and Lumber Co.
PEW.
Pew No. 22, St. Mark's Church, middle aisle.
REAL ESTATE.
SECOND STREET—No. 227 and 229, above Race. Two Valuable Stores.
FOURTH STREET—No. 44, above Chesnut. Valuable Store.
ARCH AND NINTH STREETS—N. W. corner. Business Property.
THIRTEENTH AND MYRTLE STREETS—S. W. corner. Store and Dwelling.
ARCH STREET—No. 827. Business Location.
POPLAR STREET—No. 1031. Store and Dwelling.
FOURTH STREET—No. 228, below Walnut. Business Location.
FOURTH STREET—No. 328, above Pine. Tavern and Dwelling.
SHIPPEN STREET—No. 1116. Store and Dwelling.
ELEVENTH STREET—No. 702, below Shippen. Tavern and Dwelling.
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60 ACRES, adjoining the above. Genteel House and out-buildings.
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32 ACRES, Haverford road, one mile west of Haddington.
81 ACRES, Fort Washington, Montgomery county, Pa. Four good Dwellings, Barns, and out-buildings.
Full particulars in catalogues now ready. [5 10

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SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE IMPERIAL CARPETS, ETC.
On Monday morning,
13th inst., at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the superior household furniture, etc. [5 7 5t

Sale No. 851 North Seventh street.
HANDSOME WALNUT FURNITURE, FRENCH MANTEL CLOCK, HANDSOME BRUSSELS CARPETS, ETC.
On Tuesday morning,
14th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 851 North Seventh street, by catalogue, the handsome walnut parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture. [5 7 6t

EXECUTORS' SALE.—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Philadelphia Riding School, and Dwelling adjoining, Nos. 325, 327, and 329 N. FOURTH Street, above Vine, will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at Philadelphia Exchange, belonging to the estate of Thomas H. Craige, deceased. The riding school is a three-story brick building, constructed in the most substantial manner, of the best materials, and covers the entire lot, which is 42 feet front by 180 feet in depth, more or less, extending to Dillwyn street; two fronts. The walls are heavy enough to admit of an additional story, or more. The cellar is 14 feet deep, heavily arched; extends under about one-half of the building, and was formerly used as a brewery. For manufacturing, or other heavy business, no superior building or location can be found. The dwelling is a well-built modern four-story brick building, with two-story back buildings. Has range, two heaters, gas throughout, hot and cold water. Both properties may be examined at any time.
For particulars, see THOMAS & SONS' advertisements and handbills. 5 9 3t*

THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.
VERY VALUABLE FARM OF EIGHTY-ONE ACRES.
Corner of Bethlehem Turnpike and Pinetown road, FORT WASHINGTON, UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.
On TUESDAY, May 14, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable farm situate at the corner of Bethlehem turnpike and Pinetown road, Fort Washington, Montgomery county, Pa. The improvements are a large STONE MANSION HOUSE, two new elegant stone dwellings, with kitchens, two barns, stone carriage house, hay house, ice house, tanner's stone house, two springs, and four wells of good water; also, a valuable stone quarry, several desirable building sites, etc. The land is in a good state of cultivation. The above is in a rapidly improving neighborhood, and is valuable not only as a farm and country seat, but for dividing into building lots, having a quarry large enough to furnish stone for building purposes.
Persons wishing to view the property will call on Mr. Rittenhouse, residing on the place, in farmer's dwelling.
See plan at the Auction Rooms.
Terms—Half Cash. Immediate possession.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 9 ths2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE — CITY PROPERTY.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
VERY DESIRABLE LOTS, CHRISTIAN Street, between Ninth and Tenth streets.
Pursuant to ordinances of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, by order of Commissioner of City Property, on TUESDAY, May 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
All that lot of ground situate on the south side of Christian street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, known as "Moyamensing Hall" property, containing in front on Christian street about 160 feet, and in depth 177 feet. It will be divided into smaller lots, and sold according to a survey, which may be seen at the auction rooms.
Terms—20 per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance may be secured upon the premises by mortgage payable in five years, with interest semi-annually, or on ground-rent in the usual form, or the whole purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser, upon the delivery of the deed, and under such other conditions and terms of sale as shall be fixed by said Committee. [5 3 4 11 15 18 22 25 28
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—CITY PROPERTY
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
Large and Valuable LOT, N. W. Corner of TWENTY-THIRD and CHESNUT Streets, fronting also on Twenty-fourth street and Simes streets, three Valuable Fronts.
Pursuant to ordinances of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, by order of the Commissioner of City Property.
On TUESDAY, May 27, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
All that lot of ground situate on the north side of Chesnut street, beginning at the northwest corner of Twenty-third street, and extending along said Chesnut street 240 feet to Twenty-fourth street, and in depth northward 360 feet to a twenty-four feet street called Simes street. Bounded on the north by Simes street, on the east by Twenty-third street, and on the south by Chesnut street, and on the west by Twenty-fourth street, lately occupied by the Philadelphia Gas Works.
The above will be divided into 40 lots, and sold according to a plan that may be seen at the Auction Rooms—the purchaser to have the privilege of taking four additional lots adjoining each other.
Terms—20 per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid in cash at the time of the delivery of the deed and the balance may be secured on the premises by mortgage or ground-rent deeds, or may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 26mf12t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY! The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.
A. PEYSON, Manufacturer of Poudrette,
810¾ GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE — CITY PROPERTY THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers. Business Location. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 431 Race street, with four dwellings in the rear, on Richardson street.

Pursuant to ordinances of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, will be sold at Public Sale, without reserve, by order of Commissioner of City Property, on Tuesday, May 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described real estate belonging to the City of Philadelphia:—

No. 1.
All that lot of ground, with the messuage now erected thereon, situate on the north side of Race street, 52 feet 3 inches east of Fifth street, No. 431, containing in front on Race street, 16 feet 5 inches, and extending of that width 80 feet, with the right and privilege into an 18 feet 10 inch wide court, called Richardson's court, leading southward into the said Race street.

No. 2.
All that lot of ground, with the messuage now erected thereon, situate on the west side of Richardson's court (being No. 1), 80 feet north of Race street, containing in front on Richardson's court 9 feet 8 inches, and extending of that width 19 feet 10 inches, with use and privilege of the privies at the north end of said Richardson's court.

No. 3.
All that lot of ground, with the messuage now erected thereon, situate on the west side of Richardson's court (being No. 2), 89 feet 8 inches north of Race street; containing in front on Richardson's court 21 feet 9 inches, and extending of that width 19 feet 10 inches, with the use and privilege of the privies on the north end of said Richardson's court.

No. 4.
All that lot of ground, with the messuage now erected thereon, situate on the west side of Richardson's court (being No. 3), 111 feet 5 inches north of Race street; containing in front on Richardson's court 21 feet 10 inches, and extending of that width 19 feet 10 inches, with the use and privilege of the privies on the north end of said Richardson's court.

No. 5.
All that lot of ground, with the messuage thereon erected, situate on the west side of Richardson's court (being No. 4), 133 feet 3 inches north of Race street; containing in front on Richardson's court 27 feet 3 inches, and extending of that width 19 feet 10 inches, with the use and privilege of the privies on the north end of said Richardson's court.

No. 1.
Business Stand, 2½-story brick building, Front street, north of Noble.—All that lot of ground, with the 2½-story brick building thereon erected, situate on the east side of Front street, 42 feet 6¾ inches north of Noble street, in the Eleventh Ward; containing in front on Front street 21 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 62 feet.

No. 2.
Lot, corner South and Carbon streets, Twenty-sixth Ward.—All that lot of ground, situate on the S. E. corner of South and Carbon streets, in the Twenty-sixth Ward; containing in front on South street 16 feet, and extending in depth along Carbon street 26 feet.

No. 3.
Two-and-a-half-story frame building, Front street, north of Noble.—All that lot of ground, with the two-and-a-half-story frame building thereon erected, situate on the east side of Front street, in the Eleventh Ward, 64 feet 3½ inches north of Noble street, thence extending easterly at right angles 62 feet; thence extending northerly 21 feet 9¾ inches; thence extending westerly 62 feet 1½ inch to Front street, and thence extending southerly along Front street 23 feet and ⅝ of an inch to the place of beginning.

Terms Cash—or, at the option of the purchaser, twenty per cent. of the purchase money may be paid in cash, and the balance secured by bond and mortgage of the premises, payable in five years, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year, with the usual stipulation to be inserted in said bond and mortgage, that in case of default in payment of interest for thirty days, the whole principal sum shall thereupon become due and recoverable by law: Provided, That where the lot of ground hereby authorized to be sold is unimproved and vacant, the purchaser, at his option, in lieu of the said mortgage to secure the balance of the purchase money as above mentioned, may have the said balance charged upon the ground by ground rent deed or deeds, in the usual form. The said ground rents thereby created to be paid in equal semi-annual payments on the first of July and January in each year. And provided further, That the purchasers shall pay all expenses for deeds, bonds, mortgages, stamps, acknowledgments, and other expenses in the matter of making the conveyance from the city to the purchasers.

See plans at the Auction Rooms.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 25 fm 12t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, NO. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

Sale at No. 208 N. Thirteenth street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRUSSELS, INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETS, PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE
On Monday Morning.
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 208 N. Thirteenth street, the household and kitchen furniture of a family leaving the city.
The furniture may be examined after 8 o'clock on morning of sale. [5 8 4

Sale at No. 1612 Pine street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, HAIR CLOTH, PARLOR FURNITURE, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning.
At 10 o'clock, at No. 1612 Pine street, will be sold the parlor, chamber, dining-room, and kitchen furniture of a family leaving the city.
May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock. [5 8 3t

Sale at No. 1606 Vine street.
HANDSOME FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, ETC.
On Wednesday Morning.
At 10 o'clock, at No. 1606 Vine street, will be sold a portion of the furniture of a family removing, comprising one elegant rosewood piano-forte, made by Schomaker & Co.; velvet parlor carpet, walnut parlor furniture, set of walnut and cottage chamber furniture, dining-room furniture, etc. [5 9 5t
May be examined early on the morning of sale.

Sale No. 31 S. Fourth street.
STOCK OF LOOKING-GLASSES, FRAMES, AND UNFINISHED WORK.
On Thursday Morning.
May 16, at No. 31 S. Fourth street, will be sold the entire stock of a looking-glass and frame-maker declining business, comprising an assortment of gilt frame pier glasses, framed engravings, photograph and other frames; also, the unfinished frames and materials.
Catalogues can be had on the premises, or at the auction store on Tuesday. [5 9 6t

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
B. SCOTT, Jr., will give his personal attention to sales of household furniture, at the residences of parties removing or breaking up housekeeping, on the most favorable terms.

MR. A. D'HUYVETTER'S CLOSING SALE OF RECENT IMPORTATIONS OF HIGHEST CLASS PAINTINGS.
In consequence of the continued unpropitious weather, it has been deemed advisable to continue the sale of Mr. A. D. Huyvetter's Importation of Highest Class Paintings, recently imported.
THIS EVENING,
At ½ before 8 o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street. The collection embraces originals carefully selected by Mr. A. D'Huyvetter himself, from the Studios of the most celebrated living artists of the English, French, Dusseldorf, and Flemish Schools. Sale positively without reserve. 1t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS No. 240 MARKET STREET.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 750 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, HOSIERY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., BY CATALOGUE, ON A CREDIT.
On Wednesday morning,
May 15, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising a full line of new and desirable goods for present sales. [11 3t

C. C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, Office No. 421 COMMERCE Street.

GAS LIGHT
FOR THE COUNTRY.

FERRIS & CO.'S AUTOMATIC GA MACHINES
FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES, MILLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, ETC.,
FURNISHING FROM TEN TO SIX HUNDRED LIGHTS, AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
This machine is guaranteed; does not get out of order, and the time to manage it is about five minutes a week.
The simplicity of this apparatus, its entire freedom from danger, the cheapness and quality of the light over all others, has gained for it the favorable opinion of those acquainted with its merits. The names of those having used them for the last three years will be given by calling at our OFFICE
NO. 105 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Where the machines can be seen in operation.
FERRIS & CO., Box 491 P. O.
Send for a Pamphlet.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON LINE OF
Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.
TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill co.
MANSION HOUSE,
G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county
WHITE HOUSE,
Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O.
ANDALUSIA,
James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
H. H. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,
Lebanon co., Mrs. M. Rodermel, Harrisburg P. O.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY
F. H. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks co.
YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,
A. U. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co.
LITIZ SPRINGS,
S. Lichtenthaler & Son, Litiz P. O., Lancaster co.
EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
A. S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co. 6 6 2 m

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.

This magnificent SUMMER HOTEL will open on the FIRST OF JUNE
Families who secure rooms from June 10 to September 2, a period of twelve weeks, will be taken at reduced rates. Address
J. F. CAKE,
5 11 stuth6t CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND.

SURF HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The above House will be opened on the 1st of JUNE. For particulars, etc., address
WM. T. CALEB PROPRIETOR,
5 8 1f ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.
This delightful summer Hotel, under the management of WILLIAM PERRY, formerly proprietor of the Collamore House, New York, will be OPENED about June 1. Application may be made to GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor. 5 10 1m*

COUNTRY BOARD.—VERY DESIRABLE accommodations and excellent BOARD can be had at Morristown, N. J., for a season of twelve weeks from the 24th of June. References given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 145, Morristown, New Jersey. 5 10 1m*

SUMMER BOARDING.—THAT SPLENDID, healthy, and popular place known as CHESNUT GROVE,
at Media (on the West Chester Railroad), Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is now open for the reception of guests. 4 19 1—*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A WOOLPulling Establishment, with 2½ acres of Land, in Burlington, N. J.; or suitable for many other manufacturing purposes, or a pottery yard. Apply to J. E. PHILLIPS, No. 51 BROAD Street, Burlington, N. J. 5 10 6t*

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE No. 413 LOCUST Street, 23 by 120 feet; furnished or unfurnished.
Apply at No 221 CHESNUT Street,
4 27 tf Second story.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE, situated at Marlboro, Monmouth county, N. J., 150 acres of the best land in the State, belonging to the estate of the late Jacob Conover, and now occupied by Joseph C. Conover. The farm is well watered, well fenced, good orchard, and abundance of marl; no buildings; will be sold subject to a three years' lease. If not sold before the 11th day of May, 1867, it will be sold at public sale, at Freehold, on that day, at 1 o'clock P. M. For further particulars inquire of
J. B. KETCHAM,
5 9 3t No. 62 WALKER Street, New York.

FOR SALE—7½ ACRES ON THE Delaware, near a station, twenty miles from town, with furnished house, stable, ice-house, boat-house, and workshop, old shade trees, abundant fruit, and a superior garden, with crops in. Apply to
C. H. MUIRHEID,
5 8 10t No. 205 S. SIXTH Street.

TO RENT.

CONCERT HALL,
Nos. 1217, 1219, and 1221 CHESNUT STREET.
This elegant and spacious Hall is now ready for RENT nightly or short seasons. It is particularly adapted for Concerts, Lectures, Fairs, Festivals, etc. etc. Connected with the same is a Banqueting Room seventy feet long and fifteen feet wide, a commodious Kitchen and Range, Hot and Cold Water, Dressing-Room, etc. For terms, apply to
BEATTY & LUTTMAN, Lessees.
4 29 4w Box 105 Philadelphia P.O., or at the Hall.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE ROOM ON THE first floor of No. 521 Chesnut street, the cheapest rent in the city. Inquire of CHAMBERS & FRENCH, General Agents Washington Life Insurance Company, Bank of the Republic Building, Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street. 5 1

A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT—A large House, twelve rooms, handsome lawn, ice-house (filled), carriage-house, stabling, etc., 2¾ miles from Moorestown, N. J., 2½ from station on C. and A. R. R., ¼ from steamboat landing. Rent, $300. Inquire of T. EARP, No. 1026 ARCH Street, or address WM. A. GARRIGUES, Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J. 5 10 10t*

TO RENT—IN WEST PHILADELPHIA, in the neighborhood of Forty-first and Pine streets, a desirable House, with all the modern improvements. Rent, $600. Possession given the 15th of this month. Inquire at No. 1 WOODLAND TERRACE. 5 10 4t*

TO RENT UNTIL JULY 1—STORE NO. 923 Chesnut street, with two elegant large bulk windows, suitable for the straw goods or any other light business. For terms, etc., apply to B. SCOTT, Jr., No. 1020 CHESNUT Street. 5 10 3t*

FOR RENT—GERMANTOWN—A DESIrable furnished House for the summer, with vegetable garden, coach-house, and stable. Apply from 2 to 6 P. M., GREEN Street, first house above Manheim, Germantown. 5 10 4t*

TO LET—DWELLING UP TOWN, NINE rooms, $38; one, $25; two, $16, central; one four rooms, rent, $10; one West Philadelphia, five rooms, $14. Apply No. 827 RACE Street. 5 10 6t*

TO RENT, WITH POWER—A FIRSTclass Jobbing Machine Shop in the manufacturing district; a fine chance. Apply at Mill, HOWARD and HARRISON Streets. 5 10 10t

TO RENT—WALNUT STREET, WEST Philadelphia, desirable, commodious Cottage; every convenience. Apply at No. 3451 WALNUT Street. 5 10 4t*

CHESNUT HILL—FOR RENT, A twelve-room House; nice paper and gas-fixtures, newly painted, in complete order.
5 10 3t* C. STILLE.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURnished House. Apply at No. 4773 GERMANTOWN Avenue, below Mill street. 5 10 5t*

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE near Chesnut Hill, with or without board. Apply at No. 705 OXFORD Street. 5 10 3t*

TO LET—SECOND, THIRD AND Fourth Stories in Building No. 109 South THIRD Street. Also, small Office on first floor. 5 9 6t*

BOARDING.

THE HOUSE No. 114 S. TWELFTH STREET is open for Boarders. Suits of Rooms and Single Rooms. Newly papered and painted. 5 6 3t*

DRY GOODS.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

Silk and Linen Plaid Poplins.

THIS IS THE LAST CASE WE SHALL HAVE OF THESE VERY DESIRABLE GOODS, PRICE SAME AS BEFORE, $1·25 PER YARD.

SILK AND WOOL PLAIN POPLINS IN THE NEW COLORINGS—AMBER, BISMARK, AND LONDON BROWNS.

GREY MIXTURES FOR TRAVELLING COSTUMES.

PLAIN COLORED MOHAIRS IN THE NEW SHADES.

NOVELTIES
IN
CLOAKINGS.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.
NORTHWEST CORNER
EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.
1 11 6mrp5 PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING ASSORTMENT
House-Furnishing Dry Goods,
CONSISTING OF
LINEN, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN GOODS
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE,
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,
SUCH AS

LINEN SHEETINGS,	COTTON SHEETINGS,
PILLOW LINEN,	PILLOW MUSLINS,
DAMASK TABLE,	TABLE LINENS,
CLOTHS, 2 to 7 yards long,	DAMASK NAPKINS,
QUILTS,	BORDERED TOWELS,
BLANKETS,	
EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, ETC. ETC.	

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
5 11 10trp NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

LINEN DRILLINGS
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
WHITE LINEN DRILLING.
WHITE LINEN DUCKS.
NEAT CHECKS AND NARROW STRIPES.
PLAIN LINEN DRILLS, FROM 35 TO 75 CENTS.
BASKET DRILL, FOR SUITS, ONLY 81.
PLAID DRILLS, ALL PRICES, AND SCARCE.
SPANISH AND BLEY LINENS, FOR COATINGS.
OUR ASSORTMENT IS NOT YET BROKEN.
STOKES & WOOD,
3 9 3] NO. 702 ARCH STREET.

CHEAP LINEN GOODS.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET,
Are now receiving from the recent
AUCTION SALES,
SOME VERY CHEAP LOTS OF
BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, TOWELS, HUCKABACKS AND OTHER LINEN GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of buyers, AS BEING NEARER TO OLD PRICES than anything they have been able to offer. 5 11 10trp

SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLLENS
FOR BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR, FROM THE AUCTION SALE OF THURSDAY, AT REDUCED PRICES.
FINE AUSTRIAN COATINGS.
MIXTURES FOR SUITS.
STRIPED CASSIMERES FOR PANTS.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452 AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,
5 10 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

DRY GOODS.

M'CURDY, DUNKLE & CO.,
No. 140 North EIGHTH Street.

OPENING OF SPRING SILKS.

HANDSOME PLAID SILKS AT 75 CENTS PER YARD.
PLAID SILKS AT $1·00.
PLAID SILKS, VERY HANDSOME, $1·25.
GOOD QUALITY BLACK SILKS, $1·25, $1·50, and $1·75.
BLACK SILKS from Auction, at less than wholesale prices.
BLACK SILKS, 1 yard wide, excellent quality, for Sacques, at $2·25.
Closing out our surplus stock of LYONS VELVET, very low.
New Style PIQUE, at 45, 50, and 55 cents per yard.
Handsome MARSEILLES COUNTERPANES, at $8·00.
10-4 SHEETINGS, only 50 cents.
DRESS GOODS.
NEW STYLES, large assortment.
HANDSOME PLAIDS at 25 cents.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
AUCTION LOT, ALL LINEN, at 15, 18 and 20 cents. 1t

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.
EVANS & PHIPPS,
N. W. CORNER TENTH AND ARCH STS.,
Just received, another large lot of the Cheapest and most desirable Goods yet offered this Season, at prices that will defy competition.
SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
Those cheap Black Silks we are selling so low attract attention, prices ranging from $1·50 and upwards.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
Splendid assortment of Cloths for Ladies' Sackings, and Black Doeskin and Cassimere for Mens' and Boys' wear, very cheap.
CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS.
20 pieces Chene Poplins, yard wide, for suits, very cheap.
20 pieces Mohair striped at 62½ cents, worth 90 cents.
4 cases Lawns, ranging from 50 cents upwards.
1 case French Percales, 45 cents, worth 75 cents.
26 dozen Balmoral Skirts, large size, $1·50, cheap.
GENTLEMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.
A large assortment at reduced prices.
50 dozen Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, 37 cents, worth $1.
LADIES, GIVE US A TRIAL.
Drop in and convince yourselves. Our cheap goods and low prices cannot fail to please you. Those who have purchased of us are so well pleased, they want all others to
COME AND DO LIKEWISE.
Our method is evidently becoming popular—ONE LOW PRICE, AND JUSTICE TO ALL.
EVANS & PHIPPS,
N. W. CORNER TENTH AND ARCH STS.
P. S.—Another invoice of Kid Gloves. Beautiful shades. Selling off rapidly. 3 9 3t

JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.
NOW OPEN, A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
BEST BLACK SILKS,
CHENE SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS,
3 2 wsmtlrp] PLAID SILKS,
FIGURED GRENADINE, HERNANI,
FRENCH ORGANDIES AND LAWNS,
LARGE VARIETY OF GREY GOODS.

MEN'S HEMMED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.—Just received, a line of the above, from 38 to 75 cents, better than usual for the price.
SATIN PLAID GINGHAMS.
Will open to-day another lot of those very beautiful Satin Plaids at 63 cents.
PLAID SWISS MUSLIN, 25 CENTS.
100 pieces of a superior Muslin at this very low price.
STRIPED LACE MUSLIN.
Old-time Lace-striped, 70 pieces, at 35 cents a yard, or ¼ a piece of 12 yards; very cheap goods.
REAL CLUNY LACE COLLARS.
Will open on Monday, a job lot of 800 Shakespeare Cluney Collars at 70 cents each; recent $1·25 goods.
REAL AND IMITATION GUIPURE LACES, Black, a large assortment, at reduced prices.
COTTON BECHLIN NET.
An excellent substitute for the frail delusion in Silk now in use for bonnet strings, at
WORNE'S,
1t No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street.

ALL-WOOL BLANKETS,
8 lb. GREEN ENDS.
25 BALES WHITE AND GREY.
FOR SALE BY
RENE GUILLOU,
5 6mwf6t No. 16 BANK Street.

NEW SPRING STYLES
Philadelphia Wall Papers!!
HOWELL & BOURKE,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS. 3 19 3mrp

BAUGH'S RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.
Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.
Manufactured only by
BAUGH & SONS,
Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,
4 6mw]rp Philadelphia.

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPtions of Character, with Advice on Business Health, Education, etc. given daily, by
J. L. CAPEN,
2 14 tuths3mrp] at No. 722 CHESNUT Street.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. FOR CITY AND COUNTRY, Wholesale and Retail, Very Cheap. Big Horse in the Door.
KNEASS,
4 11 tuths6p] No. 631 MARKET Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CLARK & BIDDLE,
No. 712 CHESNUT Street,
ARE NOW OPENING
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SILVER WARE,
BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
PLATED WARES
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
FOR BRIDAL AND GENERAL PRESENTATIONS. [4 13 smw2mrp

1028 CHESNUT.
I. J. TAYLOR,
JEWELLER.
The attention of the public is invited to my Stock, comprising
FINE WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER-WARE,
ELEGANT JEWELRY,
CLOCKS,
MUSIC BOXES,
And all articles appertaining to the trade offered at reduced prices.
WATCHES REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
1028. [3 26 tuths3mrp

C. B. KITCHEN,
JEWELER,
S. E. Corner TENTH and CHESNUT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,
BRONZES.
ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED.
Particular attention paid to Manufacturing all articles in our line. [3 21 thsm

ICE PITCHERS.
MEAD & CO.,
FORMERLY AT THE
CORNER OF NINTH AND CHESNUT STS.,
ARE NOW AT
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
SECOND FLOOR,
We have just finished, in a very superior manner, OVER (100) ONE HUNDRED NEW STYLES OF ICE PITCHERS, all of our own plate, and warranted in every respect, which we are now offering at enormously low prices.
ICE PITCHERS, Chased and Engraved.....$8·50
" " .....9·00
" Fine Chased.....10·00
" " .....11·00
" Very fine and rich.....12·00
" Superior Chased and Medallion.....13·00
" Very Elegant Medallion.....15·00
MEAD & CO., Manufacturers,
NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET
4 4 3mrp] SECOND FLOOR.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
2 1 tuths6mrp NO. 913 ARCH STREET

WEDDING CARDS.
PARTY INVITATIONS.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS,
2 1 tuths6mrp NO. 913 ARCH STREET.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
NOW IS THE TIME TO SOW ANNUAL FLOWER SEED.
Such favorite varieties as German Asters, Balsams, Candy-tuft, Cacalia, Calliopsis, Chrysanthemum, Cockscombs, Larkspurs, Lobelia, Nasturtium, Phlox Drummondi, Pinks, Petunia, Portulaca, Scabiosa, German Ten-week Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Mignonette, Thunbergia, Verbena, Double Zinnia, etc. etc.
TWENTY VARIETIES FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Also the time to plant the bulbs of the much admired
FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS.
The display of Flowers last season attracted universal admiration.
OVER FIFTY CHOICE VARIETIES are offered, comprising all shades and colors, from $1·50 to $10 per dozen.
HENRY A. DREER,
5 9 3t Seedsman and Florist.
No. 714 CHESNUT Street.

CEDAR CAMPHOR
Cheapest and Best Defense against CLOTHES-MOTHS. Factured by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston. Sold by every Druggist. 1t

TWO SUPERIOR COWS FOR SALE.—Inquire, without delay, at No. 223 PRICE Street, Germantown, Philadelphia. 5 9 3t*

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1867. SPRING. 1867.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
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CHESNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
OPENING
OF
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
NEW CARPETINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.
100 PIECES
YARD AND A HALF WIDE
VELVETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.
1000 PIECES
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS'
ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPETS
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.
500 PIECES
BEST MAKES
ENGLISH BRUSSELS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS
FOR
HALLS AND STAIRS, WITH EXTRA BORDERS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.
CHOICE DESIGNS
FRENCH CHENILLE CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.
250 PIECES
English Royal Wilton Carpets.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.
50 SHEETS
EXTRA QUALITY
ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
904
CHESNUT STREET
100 PIECES
NEW CANTON MATTINGS,
WHITE,
RED,
CHECKED, and
FANCY,
3 16 stuthsm6p] ALL WIDTHS.

CARPETINGS

GLEN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.
McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET.
MANUFACTURERS OF
THREE-PLY CARPETINGS,
EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN
SUPERFINE INGRAIN,
FINE INGRAIN,
TWILLED AND PLAIN VENETIAN,
RUGS, MATS, ETC.

CANTON MATTINGS,
FRESH IMPORTATIONS,
All Widths and Styles.
M'CALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
No. 519 CHESNUT STREET.
McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN.

REMOVAL
OF
TOWNSEND & CO.
TO
No. 59 North SECOND Street,
BELOW ARCH, EAST SIDE.
CARPETINGS, ETC.
The attention of our friends and patrons is called to our
REMOVAL
To. No. 59 North SECOND Street, below Arch east side, where it will be our aim to keep in store such GOODS only as we have every confidence will give satisfaction to our customers. [3 30 stuth2mrp

CANTON MATTINGS,
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
ETC. ETC. ETC.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN R. WHITE,
NO. 13 NORTH SECOND STREET,
IS NOW OFFERING THE ABOVE GOODS AT VERY LOW FIGURES.
CALL AND SEE. 5 8 1m

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS
J. T. DELACROIX.
No. 37 South SECOND Street.
Has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of
J. CROSSLEY & SON'S BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, NEW DESIGNS.
Also, a large line of Three-ply Extra Super and Fine INGRAIN CARPETING, COTTAGE and R. C. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, ETC., which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, wholesale and retail.
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 South SECOND Street,
Between Market and Chesnut streets.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Offices and Counting-rooms. 2 23 3m

We now offer a large assortment of FANCY BONNETS and TRIMMED HATS, for Ladies, Misses, and Children; and in PRICE, VARIETY, and STYLE, we defy competition. Novelties in FRENCH BONNETS AND FLOWERS, RIBBONS, CRAPES, SILKS, ENGLISH HATS, Etc., at moderate prices. WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESNUT Street. [3 25 2m

JOHN C. ARRISON,
Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street,
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would invite the attention of his friends and customers to his superior assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods;
Also, to his
Improved Pattern Shirt;
the material, workmanship and finish cannot be surpassed by any in the Market. [1 22 rp]

CALEB PEIRCE,
NO. 109 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.
STOCKS, BONDS, and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds bought and sold on Commission.
UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, of all kinds and descriptions, kept constantly on hand, and sold in any desired quantity.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED. [5 6 1m*
Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.